The Press and Tribune.

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Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

Hon. Richard Yates' Appointments.

Hon. Richard Yates, Republican nominee for Governor, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places:

Place	Day	Date
[illegible], Fulton Co.	Wednesday, Sept.	26
[illegible], Hancock Co.	Friday, "	28
[illegible], Stark Co.	Saturday, "	29
[illegible], McDonough Co.	Monday, "	1
[illegible], Henderson Co.	Tuesday, Oct.	2
[illegible], Knox Co.	Wednesday, "	3
[illegible], Lee Co.	Thursday, "	4
[illegible], Ogle Co.	Friday, "	5
[illegible], Jo Daviess Co.	Saturday, "	6
[illegible], Boone Co.	Tuesday, "	9
[illegible], Will Co.	Wednesday, "	10
[illegible], Marshall Co.	Friday, "	12
[illegible], Tazewell Co.	Tuesday, "	16
[illegible] Co.	Wednesday, "	17
[illegible] Co.	Thursday, "	18
[illegible] Co.	Tuesday, "	23
[illegible] Co.	Wednesday, "	24
[illegible], Douglas Co.	Friday, "	26
[illegible], Champaign Co.	Saturday, "	27
[illegible], Vermilion Co.	Monday, "	29

Mr. Swett's Appointments.

The State Central Committee at their own instance, have so changed the appointments of the Hon. Leonard Swett, that he will not be able to attend the meetings at

Middleport.........Oct. 4th.
Chenoa.........Oct. 5th.
Dwight.........Oct. 9th.

John M. Scott, Esq., and others will fill the appointments at Chenoa and Dwight; and the Committee will provide speakers for the meeting at Middleport.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR STATE SENATOR.
WILLIAM B. OGDEN.

REPRESENTATIVES IN THE LEGISLATURE.
56th District { J. Y. SCAMMON, WILLIAM H. BROWN.
57th District { HOMER WILMARTH, S. M. WILSON.
Clerk of the Circuit Court.....WILLIAM C. CHURCH.
State Attorney.....CARLOS HAVEN.
Sheriff.....A. C. HESSING.
Coroner.....WILLIAM JAMES.

TOWN OFFICERS.

SOUTH CHICAGO.
Collector.....W. H. Murray.
Assessor.....F. Harding.
Supervisor.....F. Tuttle.
Assistant Supervisor.....F. D. Owen.
Town Clerk.....Joseph Pollock.
Commissioners of Highways.....{C. T. Boggs, S. C. Hawley, L. W. Stone.
Overseers of Highways.....{W. P. Comstock, W. H. Stevens.

NORTH CHICAGO.
Collector.....F. Becker.
Assessor.....C. J. Wilder.
Supervisor.....Ira W. Boell.
Assistant Supervisor.....T. Freiser.
Town Clerk.....Ernst Klokke.

WEST CHICAGO.
Collector.....B. H. Bruns.
Assessor.....Roswell Scott.
Supervisor.....A. G. Throop.
Assistant Supervisor.....A. B. Johnson.
Town Clerk.....E. L. O'Hara.
Commissioners of Highways.....{August Steinhaus, D. C. Ferguson, Anson Piper.
Overseers of Highways.....{George Freipoll, John Lobstein.

WARD SUPERVISORS.

Wards.		Wards.	
1	Aaron Gibbs	6	E. Smalley
2	Isaac Speer	7	Carl Erler
3	J. Roscoe	8	H. Lamparter
4	John Boorman	9	A. H. Burley
5	Charles Ippel	10	H. Niemeyer

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Flour and Grain during the past week were as follows:

	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
Flour, bbls.	26,025	21,022
Wheat, bu.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu.	[illegible]	446,489
Oats, bu.	16,826	31,480
Rye, bu.	13,891	19,234
Barley, bu.	3,465	13,357

There has been a falling off in the receipts from those of the week previous of 4,000 bbls flour, and about 320,000 bushels wheat. The shipments show an increase of about 250,000 bushels in corn, and a decrease of 520,000 bushels wheat and 3,000 bbls flour.

The receipts and shipments of Flour and Grain since the 1st of January compare with 1859 as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1860.	1859.	1860.	1859.
Flour, brls.	369,289	180,512	391,868	[illegible]
Wheat, bu.	5,885,870	4,449,381	7,044,084	3,632,016
Corn, bu.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu.	1,046,289	[illegible]	507,438	574,151
Rye, bu.	160,974	114,611	69,177	42,427
Barley, bu.	279,697	146,844	74,843	[illegible]

The amount of Flour and Grain reported in store on Monday by Mr. Catlin, Secretary of the Board of Trade, was as follows:

Flour, brls.	5,683
Wheat, bu.	803,386
Corn, bu.	1,003,800

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The ticket nominated by the Republican County Convention yesterday will be found at the head of this column. Taken as a whole, we are gratified to say that our support has rarely been given to a better series of names in any contest. They are fit to be voted for on the same ticket with ABRAHAM LINCOLN and HANNIBAL HAMLIN, and all will be elected together.

The nomination of Mr. OGDEN for Senator has been considered a forgone conclusion ever since he signified his willingness to accept the position; and as we have frequently spoken of his eminent qualifications, and inasmuch as nine men in every ten throughout the county agree perfectly as to his high-toned character and enlarged business capacity, we need not dwell upon that theme at this time.

Probably no two men could be found in our city better qualified in every respect to keep Mr. Ogden company on the Legislative ticket than J. Y. SCAMMON and WILLIAM H. BROWN. In social and business circles they stand preeminent for integrity and ability, while few if any have a greater personal interest in an economical administration of public affairs. Mr. WILMARTH is a resident of the town of Barrington, and is well known as the late Chairman of the Board of Supervisors. Mr. WILSON is a prominent and rising member of the Chicago bar, and though a young man, one the old residents of the city.

We come now to consider the nominations for the executive and clerical offices, chiefly sought after for the compensation which they offer to the fortunate holders. That Mr. CHURCH has been a faithful and competent officer is abundantly shown by the unanimity with which he was renominated. Where there are half a dozen contestants for an office like the Clerkship of the Circuit Court, it follows that five of them must be non-suited, but it does not follow that the ten or twelve thousand voters who are to elect the ticket sympathise with this natural feeling of disappointment, provided the fortunate candidate is faithful and competent. It is altogether likely that the system of fees attaching to this office will be rearranged by the next Legislature, and that the compensation of the clerk will be greatly reduced during his succeeding term of office. Mr. CHURCH accepted his renomination with this understanding.

The same remarks substantially apply to the nominee for Sheriff. It was conceded on all hands that a purely native American ticket ought not and could not safely be nominated. The German element in the Republican party is large, solid, staunch, and true—faithful on all occasions, national and municipal. And among the foreign-born population of the city there is not a more zealous and hard-working Republican than A. C. HESSING. The office for which he is nominated is of only two years duration, and by a provision of the Constitution the incumbent of one term is ineligible for the succeeding term. The responsibilities of the place are great, and there are many drawbacks upon it which prevent the Sheriff from amassing any considerable amount of money in a single term of two years. We do not think our German friends have been at all exacting in their demands upon the party, nor that the Convention has been in any degree too liberal in that direction.

We are not aware that any objection or dissatisfaction exists concerning Mr. HAVEN or Mr. JAMES, the nominees for State's Attorney and Coroner respectively. Both have shown themselves faithful and in a high degree competent for the duties which devolve upon them. Mr. HAVEN has made himself a first class reputation at the bar, both in the line of his official duties and in his private practice, and he well deserved a renomination.

We have said nothing of the personal strength of the candidates, aside from the horse-power of the party which has placed them in the field. Some of them will certainly run ahead of the average vote cast for the ticket, but we do not believe one of them will be behind that average. They will all be elected by a rousing majority.

ADDITIONAL BY THE ADRIATIC.

SARDINIAN TROOPS SENT INTO THE MARCHES.

English Crops Show a Fair Average.

We glean from the New York papers of Monday some additional European news brought over by the *Adriatic*, which left Cowes on the 13th inst., at 9 A. M.

The *Post* understands that it is the contemplation to organize a great demonstration in honor of Garibaldi at the Crystal Palace.

The *Court Journal* says:

"The gambling-table of Hamburg was twice broken in one day, last week, amid the enthusiastic applause of the company. One of the successful players, Monsieur Garcia, a Spaniard, has left Hamburg, carrying with him £20,000 of winnings."

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says:

"The Emperor is about to bestow on the Parisians another magnificent garden. It is formed out of the park of Morceaux, which originally belonged to the Orleans family. The entire park covered a surface of 190,749 metres."

A submarine cable has been successfully laid between Marseilles, Corsica, and Algiers, so that the Emperor can communicate directly with Paris. The cost of the cable and the laying down is 1,000,000f.

There is talk of the construction of a large theater, to contain 6,000 persons, at the corner of the Boulevard Bonne Nouvelle, and of the Rue du Faubourg St. Denis. It is said that it will be called the Theater Anglo Francais. The Neapolitan navy has refused to follow the King of Naples to Gaeta.

The Paris correspondent of the *London Morning Post* says: The Emperor of Austria is reported to have made up his mind to grant serious and important reforms, with the hope of conciliating the people of Hungary, Croatia, and Venetia. The King of Naples, after a short halt at Gaeta, is to proceed to Bavaria to join in a sociable way the family circle of his royal father-in-law.

The London *Times* says: Our circular contains a number of Reports from English Counties regarding the prospects of the harvest. There are six from the northern counties, thirty one from the midland, and fifteen from the southern. They indicate, on the whole, that wheat will be a full average, and of fine quality, and also that the crops of barley and oats will be satisfactory.

The London *Times* Paris correspondent says: The general state of trade in France remains unchanged, merchants and speculators being more occupied in watching the march of events in Italy than in making entries in their day-books.

The Superior Council of Commerce is still actively engaged in completing the various clauses of the Commercial Treaty between Great Britain and France, as the duties to be imposed on British manufactures must be fixed by the 1st of October.

Both wheat and flour declined in price in the Paris market last week, but particularly flour. The prices of wine are advancing.

PARIS, Monday evening, Sept. 10.—The *Patrie* publishes a telegram from Turin stating that, on the supposition that Piedmont would decide upon sending a Sardinian *corps d'armee* into the Papal States, the different Powers have addressed energetic representations to Sardinia, declaring that the Pontifical Government has afforded Piedmont no pretext for this rupture. It is not known, says the *Patrie*, whether this attitude of the Powers has modified the resolutions of the Sardinian Government.

PARIS, Saturday Evening, Sept. 8, 1860.—The *Patrie* and *Pays* publish a communicated article, of which the following is a summary: "Some foreign journals have incorrectly represented the policy of France in Italy, France, since the peace of Villafranca, has not altered her policy; but, true to the principle of non-intervention, has left the Italians to dispose of themselves as they wished, confining herself to pointing out their danger and reminding them that in pursuing the project of national unity, they are acting at their own risk and peril. France has also shown them what grave consequences might result from an attack on Venetia or Rome.

The *Patrie* adds: We have reason to believe that Austria has declared that she would not intervene in Naples while the revolution is confined to that State and does not threaten other frontiers, but up to the present moment her declarations go no further.

VIENNA, Sept. 11.—The *Press* of to-day says: "In a debate on the Budget for Public Worship, which took place in yesterday's sitting of the Reichsrath, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, M. Maager, proposed a revision of the Concordat, and that the placing of all Christian confessions on an equal footing should become a principle of the Constitution.

EVENING.—Whatever may take place in the States of the Church, the attitude of Austria will be purely defensive, as long as her Italian frontiers are not invaded. All military preparations which are being made at present have no other object than that of energetically repelling any eventual attack.

ROME, Sept. 8 (via Marseilles).—A panic prevails here. M. Merode has left for the Neapolitan frontier. The town of Frosinone has been declared in a state of siege. The news of an insurrection at Ponte Corvo has been confirmed. Sardinian troops are advancing through Tuscany and the Romagna, to be in readiness to enter the Papal States.

Future Route of Baron Renfrew.

The following is the future route of Baron Renfrew in the United States:

September 26 and 27, St. Louis.
September 28, 29 and 30, Cincinnati.
Oct. 1, Pittsburgh.
Oct. 2, Harrisburgh.
Oct. 3, 4 and 5, Washington.
Oct. 6 and 7, Richmond, Va.
Oct. 8, Baltimore.
Oct. 9 and 10, Philadelphia.
Oct. 11, 12, 13 and 14, New York.
Oct. 15, West Point.
Oct. 16, Albany.
Oct. 17, 18 and 19, Boston and Cambridge.
Oct. 20, Portland, whence he immediately embarks.

Maine.

Maine having been nosed over by the Douglasites, in the hope of obtaining some consolation from the Popular Vote, the following bird's eye view of that vote is respectfully presented:

Year.	Rep. vote.	Opp. vote.	Maj.
1855	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,456
1856	69,459	51,548	17,881
1857	54,357	42,960	11,327
1858	[illegible]	52,750	7,853
1859	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1860	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

There was a larger *majority* for Fremont in 1856, caused by a falling off in the Democratic vote for President from that cast at the State Election; but Hannibal Hamlin's vote for Governor that year was heavier than Col. Fremont's—heavier than was ever cast in the State for anybody till this year, when Washburn's exceeds it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Carl Schurz in Pennsylvania.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

ALLENTOWN, Saturday, Sept. 22, 1860.

We are building for the Allentown Republican Convention an immense Wigwam for Schurz's reception on Monday evening. It will hold five thousand.

Population of Minnesota.

The population of forty-five counties of Minnesota foots up 114,214; and the fourteen remaining ones are estimated to contain 62,500—as based upon the census of 1857. This would make a total of 176,714 inhabitants in the whole State. The ratio of representation in Congress under this census will be at least 125,000 per member; consequently Minnesota is going to lose a member of Congress for the next ten years to come,—though her population in 1870 may not fall far short of one million of people. The smallest number of people that would entitle her to two members would be 125,000 and the half of that number, or 187,500.

The fraction that will entitle a State to a member must be at least 62,500, and only a certain number of fractions can be represented, three or four perhaps. The largest ones must be preferred; and they may be 80,000 and upwards. Hence, unless Minnesota can muster at least 200,000 inhabitants, she will lose one of her Representatives under the new census. We are sorry for this, as Minnesota will be a staunch Republican State as long as that party lasts. The emigration next year will give her abundance of population, if it could be made available.

A MAGNIFICENT SIGHT.—The Wide Awakes of Pittsburgh have a novel spectacle on hand for the great mass meeting to take place in that city on the 27th. They propose a torch-light procession on the river on the evening of the 27th. A flotilla of boats tastefully maneuvered, and filled with a thousand uniformed men holding lighted torches, would be a magnificent sight from the river banks, bridges and surrounding hills. A pyrotechnic display would much heighten the effect.

GRAND RALLY AT VINCENNES.—The Republicans of Southern Indiana and Southern Illinois will have a grand rally in Vincennes on Friday, October 5th. Hon. John Sherman of Ohio, Hons. Lyman Trumbull and Leonard Swett of Illinois, Hons. Caleb B. Smith and Schuyler Colfax of Indiana, and other distinguished speakers have been invited and are expected to be present and address the multitude.

☞ The Cincinnati *Gazette* is responsible for this hopeful Wide Awake conundrum:

"Why is a Wide Awake's cape like the southern extremity of Africa?"
"Because it's a cape of Good Hope."

WISE COMING OUT.—Ex Gov. Wise, it is announced, is shortly to speak in Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond, for Breckinridge.

☞ The Republicans at Occoquan, Virginia, have raised another pole in the place of the one lately cut down by the Douglasites.

☞ "The Great Awakening." The Wide-Awake-ning. So says *Vanity Fair*.

THE CITY.

☞ Graceland Cemetery can be reached by horse railroad and omnibus. See advertisement in another column.

DUPAGE COUNTY FAIR.—The Dupage County Fair takes place to-day, to continue open until Friday. It will be an attractive show.

☞ Snarleyow is a painful instance of bottled fruits turning sour. When first corked up in the *Times and Herald* he was all sweetness. The change is miraculous.

EXAMINATION OF FEMALE TEACHERS.—The examination of female teachers for the public schools will take place on the 27th of *September*, not October, as stated yesterday.

PROF. O. M. MITCHELL.—This distinguished lecturer and astronomer has consented to visit our city and lecture mutually to the Chicago Mechanics' Institute and Young Mens' Christian Association, as will be seen by advertisement.

MISS JANE COOMBS.—This charming actress is meeting with decided success at McVicker's Theatre. All who attend the Theatre are loud in praise of her refined and lady-like acting.—This evening she appears as "Evadne," and to-morrow in Sheridan's Comedy of "The School for Scandal, as "Lady Teazle."

☞ H. R. H. during one of his Chicago visits met with a sturdy bit of Democracy, who during the visitor's glance through his premises addressed him and finally bade him adieu as *Mr. Renfrew*. Victoria's eldest smiled and took the novelty in good part.

FIRE.—The alarm at three o'clock yesterday morning was caused by the partial burning of a barn on West Lake street, between Desplaines and Union streets. The same barn was fired on Friday night last. A man named Louis Heisman has been arrested on suspicion of being the incendiary.

THE HOMŒOPATHIC FESTIVAL.—The festive reunions of the friends of Homœopathy which are to take place at Metropolitan Hall next week, will be occasions of great interest, as will be seen by our advertising columns. They are to open on Tuesday. A dinner and supper will be served up each day in the Hall, and we hope the affair will prove a pleasant and profitable one.

THE UNITED STATES FAIR.—The United States Fair at Cincinnati falls far below the exhibition by the Society in Chicago last year. Many of its exhibitors in 1859 know well the reasons why they will never again swell the entry list of the United States Agricultural Society, and as such sentiments are often contagious, the reason for the falling off in western exhibitors this year may be less mysterious. The managers were careless of their reputation here, and left many gaps in their administration of what should have been equal justice. If any of their future hopes centred in the Northwest, they did much in 1860 to kill the goose that laid the golden egg, and whether the fowl revives again will depend upon the treatment.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.—Rev. W. C. Van Meter, of New York, has been in the forwarding and commission line for years past, and with the liveliest sympathy of the charitable. He has *forwarded* many hundred little homeless ones from the great heart desert of alley and gutter life in New York, and *committed* them to the warm shelter of loving and generous homes in the West. We learn that he will reach Chicago this (Wednesday) evening, and stop at the Matteson House, with his 26th load of needy children, for whom he is seeking homes among farmers on our rich prairies. This company, we learn, consists of about fifty boys of more than ordinary promise. They leave here on Thursday morning for Joliet, on Friday go to Ottawa, and on Saturday to Geneseo, where they will spend the Sabbath. Mr. Van Meter's address, until the last of October, will be Matteson House, Chicago.

DOUBTFUL BIRDS IN LIMBO.—Our city detectives yesterday arrested two men named Archibald McGregor, hailing from Little Falls, N. Y., and D. P. Barnes, from DeKalb, in this State, upon a charge of vagrancy under the State law. In their baggage were found packages of counterfeit bills on the Southern Bank of Indiana, Sauk City Bank, Wis., and Kankakee Bank, Ill.; a burglar's nippers; skeleton key; certificate of deposits of $1,000 in various Troy Banks, N. Y.; and various memoranda as follows:

"Boone County Bank, Fuller & Lawrence; Tompkins, clerk." "South Side Bank, Belvidere, no clerk; lives over the river in white house at the upper end of the street; the man whom we saw in the buggy with the children; Wilder safe." "Johnston goes to New York; slatt key." "Knife key, sleeps by safe; Price; Mendota Bank."

One or two of the banks alluded to in these memoranda, it is known have been burglarously entered of late, and letters have been sent to these places, seeking further information. The prisoners, it is further supposed, may be connected with robberies in this city, and the whole matter will undergo thorough investigation. In the mean time the defendants are in jail in default of $1,000 bonds each.

A RIDICULOUS MILWAUKEE MUSS.—The Milwaukee *Free Democrat* works itself into a fever which would be very ridiculous if it were not at the same time in a limited way serious, as an outrageous and uncalled for attack upon a Chicago officer, whose reputation will hereaway survive all such spleen. We say, unhesitatingly, that the Chief of Police, Beck, is either misrepresented by the Milwaukee editor, or is himself misrepresenting Coroner James. Who is to blame for statements wholly without foundation, wholly false, and entirely malicious? We leave the Milwaukee *Free Democrat* and its Chief of Police to divide the credit of a base and baseless fabrication. All the money and valuables found upon *identified* bodies has been and will be returned to proper persons claiming the same, while all that was taken from unknown bodies will remain with our county officers until such similar disposition can be made, if at all. Does Chief of Police Beck know who "No. 107" was? Can any one at Milwaukee say who he was? Until such information can be given, it matters little where the poor remains were interred. The money and valuables found on "No. 107" must and will remain here awaiting such identification as the law requires, and "no account of the same was made to Mr. Beck," simply because it was none of Mr. Beck's business. We write this without consulting Coroner James. We think, indeed, he will scarcely turn aside to reply to these charges, which have a ghoulish sound, uttered as they are over the bodies of ill-fated victims of the late disaster. Coroner James has done all his duty, and well, in the premises, and the *Free Democrat* will do well to turn its attention to some more promising and praiseworthy undertaking than that of assailing him at any one's beck or bidding.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—*Editors Press and Tribune:*—Permit me thus publicly to acknowledge a deed of kindness at the hands of Mr. William H. Swett, Agent on the West Side for the "Crystal Lake Ice Company," (Messrs. Joy & Frisbie,) in bringing home, and carefully providing for the wants of my little son, whose leg was crushed by an ice wagon, and in calling and paying for the valuable services of Dr. E. C. Rogers until the lad's recovery. Please allow me thus to express my gratitude for a kindness I shall ever remember.

Yours, very truly,
A. ROBINSON,
Editor Home and School Journal.

The "Sentiment."

The sentiment appended dropped "fresh from the wires," on Monday evening last, to the joy of the faithful of the "sons of Abraham," who had assembled at the rooms of the "Lincoln and Hamlin Club," to hold a political gala time and a glad reunion. It is but one among the best of some thirty or forty that were presented, most of which were of a high order of intellectual and political merit.

[By Telegraph from Toledo.]

To J. W. MERRILL, Esq., Secretary of Lincoln and Hamlin Club:

The Republican Party, combining as it does, the careful discretion of true conservatism with the boldness and self sacrificing devotion of radical thinkers, and having a leader who dares to do his duty as he understands it, it must and will succeed! C. B. W.

[CARD.]

Both the city and country ladies and gentlemen (the ladies are all for Lin-*coln*—to a man) are requested to furnish for future reading before the L. and H. Club, at their weekly reunions, choice original political sentiments, to be submitted to the City Central Committee for award.

Address, Secretary Lincoln and Hamlin Club, box 1346.

Cook County Republican Convention. Town and District Nominations.

The County Republican Convention assembled yesterday at 2 P. M., at the Wigwam, pursuant to call for the choice of various District, County, and Town officers. The Convention was called to order by Julius White, Esq.

E. Peck, Esq., was chosen Chairman, and C. E. Shipman and M. L. Clark, Secretaries.

Messrs. Frederick Tuttle, W. Kimball, and Henry Wendt were chosen a Committee on Credentials, who reported the following

LIST OF DELEGATES.

First Ward—J. Y. Scammon, H. D. Booth, W. H. Waite, A. Frisbie, F. Tuttle, F. D. Owen, C. W. Barker, Samuel McRoy, J. P. Lynn, E. H. Chapman, N. B. Judd.
Second Ward—F. Harding, J. C. Foster, L. L. Millikan, H. M. Peters, C. B. Heartt, Geo. Schweinfurth, C. Busby, Geo. W. Gage, Tom. Nichols, C. L. Wilson, Julius Rosenthal, Wm. Wright.
Third Ward—C. DeWolf, F. Secch, H. Deal, L. [illegible], L. Herbert, A. D. Titsworth, S. C. Blake, A. H. Boyden.
Fourth Ward—Wm. Justice, John Raber, W. A. Doane, L. Lamperts, H. Frank, C. Douglass.
Fifth Ward—C. N. Holden, Noah Sturtevant, B. W. Mansfield, Charles Ippie, Merrill Ladd, Wm. M. Dunn, C. E. Holmes, Cornelius Han, S. W. Hotchkiss, Rogers Fowler, Louis Heinz, J. McPherson, Josiah H. Bross.
Sixth Ward—A. W. Leverenz, N. W. Buntley, Lewis Richberg, C. B. Jacobs, L. F. Waite, A. B. Johnson, D. C. Ferguson, J. Amondson, J. B. Justin, E. S. Solomon, H. Brandt, John Ebberts, Wm. Wayman, Joseph Hogan, Chas Duerring, B. R. Phillips.
Seventh Ward—G. S. Hubbard, Jacob Rehm, E. Shipman, A. Bruning, Carl Erler, G. Paoli, John A. Nelson, Jacob Williams, William Conkling, Charles Mueller, Valentine Kistner, Ira W. Buel, A. Harvey, Henry Wendt, Jas. Grant, J. H. Mulke.
Eighth Ward—George Knerr, A. J. Wright, H. Lamarter, H. A. Kaufmann, Ira Scott, B. F. Millard, W. F. DeWolf.
Ninth Ward—E. Rawson, Eli Bates, F. H. Ball, F. Gund.
Tenth Ward—C. Hopkinson, H. N. Frisbie, F. Kalmann, Chas. Lodding, C. Testmeier, Conrad Schmidt, J. C. Blaisdell, Fritz Hertig, E. Clark.
South Chicago—S. A. Ervin.
West Chicago—O. W. Potter.
Cicero—George Scovill.
Barrington—S. W. Kinsley, B. Briggs.
New Trier—J. L. Wilson.
Thornton—J. W. Morris, C. H. Dalton.
Jefferson—A. S. Snell, N. M. Kimble.
Orland—A. Briggs, J. H. Merrick.
Proviso—E. J. Buscheck, John Tiponin.
[illegible]—J. K. [illegible], R. F. Knox.
Niles—J. H. Moulton, T. Brown.
Bremen—Mart Crandall, W. Patrick.
Schaumburg—Valentine Crane, G. Peck.
Maine—O. H. Alger, L. M. Ballott.
East Wheeling—L. Arnold, Geo. Strong, M. Sheppard.
Hanover—D. Longly, B. S. Hammond.
Lyons—Steine White, H. H. Polk.
Bloom—J. Skinner, Chas. Sauter.
Northfield—W. Kennicott, J. S. Sherman.
Worth—S. D. Huntington, M. H. [illegible], S. Rodemeyer.
Leyden—George Dunlap, William Kelwen.
Lake—M. S. Clark, John D. Wright.
Lemont—L. S. Derby.
Lake View—E. Peck.
Palos—Waterman Reed.
Evanston—J. V. Z. Blaney, G. F. Foster.
Palatine—J. Wood, J. H. Pahlman, Lester Castle.

SENATOR.

Hon. N. B. Judd moved that WILLIAM B. OGDEN be nominated Senator from this District by acclamation. Carried, with great applause.

A motion to unite with Lake County in the choice of a candidate for District Attorney, elicited some discussion, on a question of precedent, but was finally carried, and the following were admitted to seats in the Convention:

DELEGATES FROM LAKE COUNTY.

E. B. Paine,
E. B. Ferry,
H. W. Blodgett,
C. W. Upton,
A. Parsons,
T. H. Paine,
H. Lincoln,
H. Cook,
R. M. Haines,
C. W. Hamilton,
P. Munson,
J. Hutchinson,
W. A. Baldwin,
J. L. Williams,
O. Sise,
J. G. Ragan,
J. Y. Cory,
J. Simmons,
J. H. Smith,
D. O. Sherman,
T. V. Lawson,
L. Reagan,
J. Hutchinson.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The roll was then called, resulting as follows: *First Ballot*—C. Haven 116, A. Garrison 36, C. B. Jones 24, J. Garrison 1. Total, 177. Necessary to a choice, 89.

SHERIFF.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for candidate for Sheriff, resulting as follows:

Informal Ballot.—A. C. Hesing, 88; J. L. Wilson, 11; J. Spears, 7; J. H. Rees, 11; D. S. Hammond, 12; Ira Snow, 6; Wm. Butts, 18; A. Burnham, 1; F. Lumbard, 3—Total, 157 (exceeding the vote of the Convention by five votes).

First Ballot.—(An excess of votes cast and the ballot rejected.)

Second Ballot.—A. C. Hesing, 101; J. L. Wilson, 10; Wm. Butts, 17; J. H. Rees, 10; D. S. Hammond, 11; J. Speer, 2; A. Burnham, 1; I. Snow, 1—Total, 153. Necessary to a choice, 77.

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The Convention next proceeded to ballot for Circuit Clerk, resulting as follows:

Informal Ballot.—W. L. Church, 101; J. R. Hugunin, 12; J. King, Jr., 6; J. J. Richards, 13; E. DeWitt Robinson, 17; J. J. Richards, 5.

The ballot was made formal and the nomination of Mr. Church declared unanimous.

CORONER.

The selection for a candidate for Coroner was made as follows:

First Ballot.—W. James, 110; C. G. Pusbrick, 7; T. S. Wiltser, 25; G. Paoli, 9.

Mr. James was declared unanimously chosen.

DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.

The 56th and 57th State Representative Districts then went into separate organization and reported to the President of the Convention the following:

Representatives 56th District.—Solomon M. Wilson, Homer Wilmarth.

Representatives 57th District.—J. Y. Scammon, W. H. Brown.

TOWN NOMINATIONS.

The several towns then went into separate Convention with results as follows:

South Chicago.—Collector, W. H. Murray, Assessor, F. Harding. Town Supervisor, F. Tuttle. Assistant Supervisor, F. D. Owen. Town Clerk, Jos. Pollock.

Ward Supervisors.—1st Ward, A. Gibbs; 2d Ward, I. Speer; 3d Ward, J. E. Roscoe; 4th Ward, J. Boorman.

Commissioners of Highways.—C. T. Boggs, L. A. Stone.

Overseers of Highways.—1st, W. P. Comstock. 2d, W. H. Stevens.

WEST CHICAGO NOMINATIONS.

Town Supervisor, A. G. Throop; Assistant Supervisor, A. B. Johnson; Town Clerk, E. L. O'Hara; Town Collector, B. H. Bruns; Town Assessor, Roswell Scott; Supervisor Fifth Ward, Chas. Ippel; Supervisor Sixth Ward, E. Smalley; Supervisor Tenth Ward, Henry Niemeyer; Commissioner of Highways, Augustus Steinhaus, Daniel C. Ferguson, and Anson Piper; Overseers of Highways, North District, George Freiporl; South District, John Lobstein.

NORTH CHICAGO.—Assessor, C. J. Wilder, Collector, F. Becker; Town Clerk, Ernst Klokke; Town Supervisor, J. W. Boell; Asst. do, T. Freiser; Ward Supervisors, 7th Ward, Carl Erler; 8th Ward, H. Lamparter; 9th Ward, A. H. Burley.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

In accordance with a motion, the Chairman; appointed the following as a Republican County Committee:

C. N. Holden,
Julius White,
Joseph Medill,
Jacob Rehm.
L. C. P. Freer,
Julian S. Rumsey,
Homer Wilmarth,

RESOLUTIONS.

On motion the Chairman appointed Messrs. Judd, Holden, Morris, Dunlap, and Robinson, a committee to draft a series of resolutions, who reported the following:

Resolved, That the Republican party of Cook County do hereby endorse and sustain the platform of principles adopted by the National Republican Convention in this city on the 17th of May last, and that we, their delegated representatives in convention assembled, do repudiate and denounce all departures from that platform by persons assuming to speak for us in the premises, and especially do we reprobate all attempts to place our candidate for the Presidency on any other ground work of principles than that authorized by the party which conferred upon us the high honor of his nomination, and by himself in his letter of acceptance.

Resolved, That we congratulate our fellow Republicans throughout the country on the near prospect of the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and that we will labor without intermission to secure that glorious result, believing that by it purity and honesty will characterize the administration, and that the principles that governed our forefathers on National questions will again become rules of action in our onward progress to National greatness.

Resolved, That we endorse in the fullest manner the nominees of the Decatur Convention for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor and Superintendent of Public Instruction; and the nominee of the Dixon Convention for Representative in Congress from the 2d Congressional District of Illinois, and that we look upon all disorganizing efforts in our own ranks, and upon all lukewarm support of these nominations, as tending directly to impede the progress of the Republican cause at its most critical juncture.

Resolved, That in the Hon. Lyman Trumbull the Republicans of Illinois have an able, honest and vigilant champion, whose bold and manly bearing has won him an exalted position as a statesman and endeared him to us as a man, and that we unite with our brethren throughout the State in demanding his return to the United States Senate, where he has so ably served his country and vindicated the principle of his party.

Resolved, That we contemplate with unmeasured indignation the various frauds perpetrated on our State Treasury by Joel A. Matteson, late Governor of the State, which have been and are being brought to light, and that we call upon the committee now engaged in it and upon the Legislature to be elected, for the fullest investigation, and upon our courts of justice for the most rigid prosecution of the guilty party.

Resolved, That we are now as always heretofore in favor of the most economical administration of our State, County and City Government, and we demand that our taxation be reduced to the lowest point consistent with good order and a faithful execution of the laws and the honest and prompt payment of our public obligations.

Resolved, That while our public officers should receive a remuneration for their services adequate to the duties which they are respectively called upon to perform, we are opposed to any system of fees and salaries which secure to office holders a compensation disproportionate to the work they do and the responsibilities they assume. And that the salaries of all public officers should be regulated by law in accordance with these views.

A GENEROUS DEED.—A few days since we referred to a sad casualty whereby a teamster in the employ of C. Walsh, was killed by a fall through a hatchway at the store of Messrs. Barrett, King & Co. He left a wife and a young family. His late employer, Mr. Walsh generously interested himself in behalf of the bereaved household and yesterday had the pleasure of handing over to the widow the sum of two hundred ($200) dollars, raised by subscription among our merchants, the list headed with $35 by Messrs. Barrett, King & Co. "So shines a good deed," &c.

☞ I want to hear of some work for a good intelligent Swedish man who can understand and speak English. He will take hold of any kind of work to make a living. Apply to Robert Collyer, Minister at Large, 129 Randolph street, 2d floor.

North-Western Conference of Universalists.

FIRST DAY.

This body, whose session has been looked forward to with much interest by the numerous body of Christians represented, assembled in St. Paul's Church, Rev. W. H. Ryder, Pastor, on the corner of Wabash Avenue and Van Buren street, at 9½ o'clock yesterday morning, a large number of clergymen and laymen being in attendance.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. D. P. Bunn of Decatur, Ill. The Committee on Nominations were appointed as follows, one from each State:

Ohio, Rev. G. R. Brown; Indiana, Rev. W. C. Brooks; Illinois, Rev. J. P. Weston; Iowa, Rev. J. S. Dennis; Wisconsin, Rev. C. F. Lefever; Minnesota, Rev. S. Barnes—who, after consultation, reported the following temporary officers of the Conference, who were unanimously elected:

PRESIDENT—D. P. Bunn, of Illinois.
Vice Presidents—M. G. Lee, Indiana, Jonas Allen; Michigan; G. A. Brown, Ohio; C. F. Lefever, Wisconsin; Robert Isted, Iowa.
Secretaries—S. C. Bulkely, W. C. Brooks, D. C. Livermore.

After the transaction of some minor details of preliminary business, the Conference adjourned to 3 P. M., when Public Religious Services had been announced.

A large audience was present and the exercises were of an interesting and impressive character. An excellent discourse was delivered by Rev. G. R. Brown of Ohio.

The committee on organization not being ready to report in full, a conference meeting was held, and brief and appropriate addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Crary, Lawrence, Linell, Tompkins, Bunn, Bartlett and Conant

The evening was devoted to a Mass Sunday School Meeting, which was well attended the little folks composing the Sabbath Schools connected with the Church being, present, and furnishing the music for the occasion in most excellent style, and by their presence being living and lively witnesses to the importance of an enterprise, the advancement and aims of which, constituted the theme of the several able and interesting addresses of the evening.

Yesterday was necessarily, as the opening day, of less general interest than will be the remaining days of the sessions of this Conference. The exercises of to-day are 8½ to 9½ a. m., prayer meeting; 9½ a. m., business meeting; 3 p. m., public religious services; 7½ p. m. conference and prayer meeting. The public are invited to attend. We noticed that the attendance from abroad on these sessions is numerous, the same being generously and hospitably welcomed by our citizens with latch strings out. The session of the conference will terminate to morrow with the following services: 8½ to 9½ a. m., prayer meeting; 9½ a. m., meeting for business; 3 p. m., public religious services.

The day, and the sessions are to be finally and appropriately closed by a grand Social Festival at Bryan Hall, to which every attractive feature will be given, as is guaranteed by the known skill of those who have the same in charge, for these have always a liberal and successful method in their devisings in this class of matters,—addresses, music and a collation, the latter in the lower Hall,—will be the features of the evening. Tickets for the Festival 50 cents, to be had at the Tremont, Briggs and Metropolitan Hotels, the Adams House, at Higgins' and Root & Cady's music stores, at S. C. Griggs & Co.'s bookstore, and at the *New Covenant* office. The Committee desire us to especially request all persons desiring to attend the Festival to purchase their tickets before 9 A. M. of to-morrow, for reasons that are obvious. The Committee of Arrangements are, Geo. W. Gage, B. B. Walker, E. G. Hall, J. M. Swan, T. H. Woodworth, and Henry B. Lewis.

The Society of St. Paul have been highly flourishing and prosperous since the ministrations of their present pastor, Rev. Mr. Ryder, and now have one of the largest congregations in the city, the largest of their denomination in the Northwest. They have made liberal arrangements for giving entire success to the present occasion, a most important one in their history, in the gathering in hither of so many representatives of their denomination throughout the Northwest.

WIDE AWAKE HALL, Sept. 25, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune.

Since the Wide Awake movement in our city has lately called forth from the press of the city some account of the origin of said movement, I send you a resolution adopted by the Chicago Wide Awake Club a few weeks since. It was passed as a private expression of regard, and not for publication, but on the principle of "honor to whom honor is due," I send you the following for publication.

Yours, &c., G. I. W.

CHICAGO, Aug 29, 1860.

COL. WM. S. JOHNSTON, JR.:

Dear Sir:—The Chicago Wide Awake Club at their last meeting directed their Secretary to enclose to you the following action of the Club:

WHEREAS, Col. Wm. S. Johnston, Jr., was the moving spirit in organizing this, the first Wide Awake Club formed west of the lakes, and Whereas, much of our present prosperity is due to his untiring zeal and attention both as our Commander, and as a citizen and Republican, and whereas, he has resigned his position as our Commander;

Resolved, That we as members of the "Chicago Wide Awake Club" hereby return to Col. Wm. S. Johnston, Jr., our sincere thanks for his earnest and long continued efforts in our behalf. And while he parts with us as Commander, he takes with him our best wishes for his prosperity as a citizen and active Republican. And as members of the Republican party we would express to Col. Johnston our thanks, for his having lighted the torch from which thousands of others scattered all over these Western prairies have been lighted. In behalf of the Club. Yours truly,

JOHN J. RICHARDS, Pres't.
GEO. I. WATERMAN, Sec'y.

Seward Reception—Notice to Marshals.

The following gentlemen are requested to act as assistant Marshals on the occasion of the reception of Hon. W. H. Seward: John A. Bross, Col. H. D. Booth, Maj. C. B. Brower, John Van Hover, Col. Wm. C. Johnston, J. P. Root, A. S. Chadbourn, Capt. James Smith, Chas. J. Smedell, F. Lumbard, Geo. B. Wilson, A. C. Hessing, J. K. Miller, Col. Ezra Taylor.

These gentlemen are requested to meet at the Tremont House this evening at 7½ o'clock; and it is hoped that the Reception Committee will meet at the same time and place.

GEO. W. GAGE, Chief Marshal.

Chicago, Sept. 26, 1860.

CENTRAL WIDE AWAKES, ATTENTION.—The members of this Company will meet for drill in the Lincoln and Hamlin Club Room, on Randolph street, between Wells and Franklin streets, this evening. It is important that all should attend this meeting, as we can meet but two or three times more previous to the Grand Parade.

Bring up your recruits this evening, in order that we may drill at least one hundred and fifty men. This room is 165 feet deep—which affords ample accommodation for exercises, &c.

By order, WM. HUTCHINGS, Captain.

RALLY! RALLY FRIENDS OF FREEDOM.—Attention Republicans of the Tenth Ward. You are hereby notified to attend a meeting, corner of Blue Island Avenue and Twelfth street, at Hock's Saloon, for the purpose of forming Division C, of the West Side Wide Awakes, on Wednesday, the 26th of September, at 7½ o'clock P. M. By order of Committee.

JOSEPH WEBB, Chairman.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE YOUNG MENS' REPUBLICAN CLUB.—There will be a meeting at the Committee room, in the Wigwam, on Friday evening, Sept. 28th, at 7½ o'clock to arrange for assisting in the reception of the Hon. W. H. Seward.

E. S. WILLIAMS, Chairman.
JAS. R. HUGUNIN, Secretary.

Seamen's Benevolent Society.

We wish to call the attention of the public, and the city in particular, to this new and important movement of the Chicago sailing fraternity. The enterprise was undertaken by the seamen themselves, a few weeks since, and already promises entire success.

The object of the society is a noble one and must command the attention and approbation of every well wisher to the city, and friends of reform. The sailors propose, first, their own improvement, morally, mentally and pecuniarily. To do this they will have a hall open at all hours for those unemployed or tarrying in port, supplied with a library and other reading matter. Thus they hope to reform their manners and save their money. Their next object is, by small but steady contributions, and the aid of benevolent individuals, to accumulate a fund for the relief and benefit of disabled or distressed seamen, their widows and orphans.

The society is well organized, including a board of directors composed of some of the best men in the city. They now number nearly 250 members, and the number is rapidly increasing. The society meet for the present every Monday and Thursday evening, at their room No. 20 Clark street, corner of Lake. At every meeting they have public addresses by special invitation, explaining and enforcing the objects of the society. Mr. Dickinson, the City Missionary, addresses the society on Thursday evening next. All persons desirous of aiding so laudable an enterprise are invited to attend. A further appeal to the city and the public in their behalf, will soon be made by the board of directors.

SAILOR'S FRIEND.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Installation of Rev. Arthur Swazey.

Last evening took place at the Third Presbyterian Church on West Washington street, the services of Installation of Rev. Arthur Swazey, whose ministrations as pastor elect for some months past have eminently well declared the fitness of the choice of the church and society there worshipping.

The exercises were of a highly interesting character. The Presbytery having been in session throughout yesterday and satisfactorily passed upon the relations of pastor and people, the church was well filled last evening for the more public and formal part of their duty. A beautiful introductory voluntary on the organ was performed by Geo. F. Root. Rev. Mr. Little of Waukegan, Moderator of the Presbytery, read selections of Scripture, followed by the Invocation by Rev. A. J. Wight of the Olivet Presbyterian Church. The anthem,

"O, how lovely is Zion,"

was next given, when Rev. Mr. Wight read Tim. 3d ch. as a Scripture lesson. The hymn was then sung,

"How beauteous are their feet,"

followed by an impressive, excellent and practical discourse by Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, of the First Presbyterian Church, from Psalm 73d, 28th verse. The "Constitutional Questions" were then read to the Pastor and people by the Moderator of the Presbytery, followed by the Installing Prayer by Rev. Dr. A. D. Eddy.

The choir then gave the chant commencing

"I will give you pastors according to mine own heart."

Rev. Mr. Spencer of Westminster Church made an exceedingly appropriate and practical charge to the Pastor, choosing for his theme the independence of the Pastor. Rev. Dr. Patterson of the Second Presbyterian Church, then delivered the charge to the People a plain and forcible reference to their duties. The hymn was then sung:

"We bid thee welcome in thy name,"

when the exercises were closed by the Benediction by the Pastor.

Rev. Mr. Swazey has some time since been accepted, not only by his flock, but by our entire religious community as a most valuable accession to the pulpit talent of our city. A native of Maine, a graduate of Bowdoin and Bangor, he has been for thirteen years in the ministerial office, and has filled the pastorate of a church in Massachusetts, and later in Galena in this State, whence after four years of successful labor, as shown by a prosperous and flourishing society, he was called to assume his present responsible position in connection with a society that is now firmly and broadly based among the homes of the West Side, with whom he has remained since April last, with a marked increase since that time in the numbers and interest of his large congregation, some fifty persons having been added to the church since that time.

Joint Discussion,

The discussion between T. Benton Taylor and D. D. Driscoll, Esq., takes place Thursday evening, Sept. 27th, at "North's Amphitheatre," agreeable to previous announcement. Seats in the Orchestra and Boxes will be reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them. The audience are requested to abstain from all demonstrations of applauding the progress of the speeches. A general invitation is extended. The different Wide-Awake Clubs are especially invited.

COL. ARION,
S. C. BLAKE, } Rep. Committee.
J. W. MERRILL.

ATTENTION NORTH SIDE WIDE AWAKES.—There will be a meeting of the North Side Wide Awakes at North Market Hall, Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the transaction of important business. A. HARVEY, President.
E. KLOKKE, Secretary.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

"SEEK, AND YE SHALL FIND."

His look
Drew audience and attention still as night,
Or summer's noon-tide air, while thus he spake:
"Take the world as you find it!" This may be good as to the *world*, but it would be bad policy generally to take the first store you pass to buy what you need. "Seek and ye shall find" is also laid down, and we advise our readers to seek the name of HERZOG, 65 Lake street, when they want Hats, Caps and Furs. Spears, the Hatter, is exhibiting the new style Flexible Hats. Call and see them—they are the best hats in Chicago.

☞ One trial will prove the superior excellence of Dr. Allport's Tooth Powder. It has no superior, and is perfectly safe in all cases. Sold by Sargent, Apothecary, Randolph and State street.

☞ Who would not rather pay 25 cents per gallon more for pure, unadulterated Kerosene, than to buy the common Coal Oil CALLED Kerosene. If you wish the Simon pure, or have any old Lamps to be altered, go to Noble's Lamp and Oil Emporium, 122 Clark street, or to the Branch, 157 West Madison. sep22-12t

WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS AND MEDALS.—J. A. Smith & Co., 118 Lake street, are now furnishing the best Wide Awake and all other uniforms, for Political Clubs, at lower prices than they can be bought elsewhere in the States. Also, Campaign Medals at the same rates. se20-12t

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. se5-1y

CHURCH'S BEST RASPBERRY JAM from Sugar Island, Michigan. The best made. For sale only at No. 22 State street. au8-2m

DIED.

In this city, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 25th, of Consumption, MRS. CATHARINE A., wife of Chas. Robb.

The remains will be conveyed to New York for interment.

Seward Demonstration.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

The Republican Party of the North-West is invited to rendezvous at CHICAGO, on the

Second Day of October Next,

And meet one of the great Champions of Republican Principles. Our Latch Strings will hang out, and there will be room for all.

We want every County in Illinois, and every Congressional District in the North-West to be represented by a delegation of Wide-Awakes.

THE LADIES OF CHICAGO

Will Present a Splendid Banner

To the largest WIDE-AWAKE COMPANY in proportion to the Republican vote of the Town or Precinct. The Chicago Clubs will not compete.

EXCURSION TRAINS.

Excursion trains will be run from almost every point, as published in the papers. Will the Republican Editors pass this around, and extend to all WIDE-AWAKE CLUBS in their vicinity, a particular invitation to help swell the gathering of FIFTEEN THOUSAND WIDE AWAKES? All clubs intending to come, are requested to write to the Committee, that all arrangements possible for the reception may be made. Yours Truly,

JOHN A. BROSS,
GEO. I. WATERMAN,
ERNST KLOKKE,
C. W. BARKER,

Wide-Awake Invitation and Reception Committee.

Chicago, Sept. 25th, 1860. se25-td

BALTIMORE AND OHIO Railroad Company's EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE TO AND FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND Baltimore.

This Company having extensive Freighting facilities are prepared to forward all freight offered without delay, [illegible] change of cars between Bellaire (on Ohio River) and Baltimore or Philadelphia, and but one transfer to and from New York or Boston.

RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Deliver Freight to the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., or M. S. & N. I. R. R.

Order shipments via B. & O. R. R., and procure through receipts from M. C. HALE, Agent, Office No. 3 Board of Trade Block, Chicago.

FLAX SEED WANTED. Having commenced the manufacture of Linseed Oil at Chicago, I am prepared to pay the highest market price for FLAX SEED. OIL CAKE for sale at all times. C. A. ROGERS, No. 2 [illegible] Block, Cor. of Clark and S. Water st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—The undersigned has recently made arrangements by which he is ready to negotiate the sale of property in this city through his Eastern agencies. [illegible] J. E. PARKER, No. 70 Washington street, Portland Block.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest. jal-b394-y

WANTED—By a Boy, 17 years old, a situation in a Banking Office, Book Store or Pharmacy. Has been at the Dispensing case for nearly five months. Would like a permanent place where he might learn practical Book-Keeping, and would have no objection to leaving the city. Address "J. R." P. O. Box 1359, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A Grocery and Provision Store at 260 Canal street, Chicago.

LOST—In the vicinity of Harrison street and Wabash avenue, a Silk Net Crochet Purse, containing $11. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

WANTED.—A young man, 20 years of age, wishes a situation in a store; has had two years experience, and can give the best of references. Please address "J. M." Box 3105 Post Office.

WANTED—By a respectable married woman, a situation as Wet Nurse. She has lost her own baby. She would take a nursery in her own house or go out if required. Please call at No. 321 South Desplaines street, West Side.

TO LUMBER DEALERS AND OTHERS.—For Sale: The cargo of H. R. Lyman Canada Gang Sawed Stock and other Boards is offered at the low rate of $15 per thousand, as it runs. DAVID GOODWILLIE, Shingle Manufacturer, cor. Franklin and Ohio sts.

WANTED TO RENT—To a small Family, a First Class Two Story and Basement Brick House, with all the modern improvements, located very handsomely on the South Side. Also, good stable attached. The owner would, if desirable, take out rent in board. Parties desiring such a place will address "W. T. B.," Post Office Box 4031.

BOARDING—Pleasant Rooms and good board can be had at 266 West Washington street, corner of Morgan. Rooms free and location desirable.

GREEN APPLES.—I am receiving large quantities of Choice Green Apples from Michigan, carefully packed in good barrels and which will be sold extremely low to families and the retail grocery trade by the single barrel, or in larger quantities. Will soon be in receipt of some choice brands of Cider. Orders from the country for Apples and Cider will receive prompt and careful attention. S. B. FINLEY, Basement of No. 96 State street.

$500 TO $1000.—A good opportunity is here offered for an active business man with the above capital in a manufacturing business in this city. Address ENTERPRISE, at this office, stating where an interview may be had.

WANTED.—A rare chance to Exchange Furniture for Farming Land in Michigan. Address Post Office Box 2860.

TWO FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with pleasant Rooms and Board, furnished or not, at 19 and 21 Michigan avenue. Also, a few single gentlemen. References required.

TAKEN UP ON SOUTH Clark street a Bay Horse, with a Saddle and Bridle on. The owner can find him by calling at 205 Randolph street. H. J. BOSTON.

$325 WORTH OF STAPLE Dry Goods, in good order, for a VERY CHEAP, or Exchanged for a small house in sound condition. Apply to J. CHURCH, Book-Keeper at Vulcan Foundry, North Clinton street, between Fulton and Carroll streets.

FOR SALE.—A Fine Large Distillery for sale at a GREAT BARGAIN. With fixtures for running [illegible] and 80 acres of land on which it is situated, being on Quincy Bay, 3½ miles north of Quincy, Adams County, Ill., and known as Schell's Distillery. For terms, &c., apply to WHEAT & GROVER, or JOHN SOMMER, JR., Quincy Ill.

EXTRA HEAVY MESS PORK In lots to suit the trade, for sale by G. S. HUBBARD & CO., No. 13 River street.

GRACELAND CEMETERY.—FALL OMNIBUS ARRANGEMENT. The Horse Railroad car leaves North Water street daily at TEN O'CLOCK A. M., Connecting with the Cemetery Omnibus. The latter returns at noon. Through tickets [illegible] cents, sold by Conductors. The Cemetery Maps have been lithographed and placed on record. Lot owners can procure deeds, and removals from the City Cemetery can be made on application at the Cemetery Office in BRYAN HALL.

COW TAKEN UP.—BY THE subscriber, about three weeks ago. Is of white color. Owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. Call on FRITZ BAEHME, Wilson street, near Halsted, on West side.

TO BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. FOR SALE The Stock and Business of an Established BOOK AND STATIONERY HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS. The stock is low, and the location for city and country trade one of the best in St. Louis. The proprietor, on account of ill health, is compelled to give up business. For particulars, address "T." Box 3398 St. Louis P. O.

HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL. SIXTEEN PAGES. FIFTY COLUMNS.

THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL. THREE CENTS WEEKLY. Pronounced the Cheapest and Best Periodical of the Day.

THE BEST WRITERS WHICH MONEY CAN COMMAND.
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THE BEST GARDENING AND HORTICULTURE.
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THE BEST LESSONS IN GERMAN AND FRENCH.
THE BEST BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.
THE BEST HISTORY AND TRAVEL.
THE BEST SCIENTIFIC AND ARTISTIC NOTES.
THE BEST POETRY.
THE BEST TALES OF FACT AND FICTION.
THE BEST ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
THE BEST MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC CRITICISMS.

BESIDES *The Fine Arts, New Inventions, Leaders on Current Topics, &c., &c., &c.* EVERY WEEK—ALL FOR THREE CENTS.

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UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's First-class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers: Bohemian, Capt. McMaster; North Briton; Anglo Saxon; Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland; North American; Canadian, (new.) Two new ships, (building.) Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage. Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool: [illegible]. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland. For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, [illegible] JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 12 Lake st., Under Adams House, Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE At Montreal, at a cost of Six-and-a-Half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA, Is now open for public traffic. This road of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME. And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South and West and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through all parts of Canada and the New England States, also to and from CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Quebec every Saturday and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal. JAS. WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, No. 12 Lake street, Under the Adams House, Chicago.

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS. Wanted in every County throughout the Western States to sell Young's Improved $30 Sewing Machine. These Machines are adapted to all varieties of work, Family Sewing, Tailoring and Boot and Shoe Making. They have met with a very large sale during the past year, giving universal satisfaction. Address WM. S. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill. CHICAGO SALESROOM, 129 LAKE STREET.

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM. Chas. L. Noble, 122.....CLARK STREET.....122 Between Washington and Madison streets, DEALER IN ALL Kerosene and Coal Oil Goods. The only party in Chicago receiving DOWNER'S EXTRA KEROSENE. [illegible]

Amusements.

THE FRIENDS OF HOMŒOPATHY, will give a series of FESTIVE RE-UNIONS At Metropolitan Hall, For five successive days and evenings, commencing on TUESDAY, Oct. 2d, For the Benefit of the Chicago Homœopathic Dispensary and Hospital Fund.

Those Friends who feel an interest in this worthy charity, both in this city and the surrounding country, are respectfully invited and urged to send in contributions of fancy and useful articles, Fruits and Flowers, on or before Monday, Oct. 1st, marked "Chairman of Committee, care of Messrs. Halsey & King, 153 Clark street, Chicago," or F. L. Vincent & Co., 101 Washington street.

A Band of Music will be in attendance.

A Dinner and supper will be provided for each day and evening, and every effort will be made to render the occasion one of great interest.

Single Tickets, 25c; Single Tickets for the season, $1.00; Gentleman and Lady's ticket, $1.50. PER ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

MISS TILLINGHAST'S Third Organ Concert, In ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, corner Wabash avenue and Van Buren street, Friday Evening, Sept. 28th, 1860, Commencing at a Quarter before Eight O'clock.

PROGRAMME:
1.—Fantasia upon a Russian Hymn, composed for the Organ by.....Freyer.
2.—Concerto, in three movements, composed for the Organ by.....Mendelssohn.
3.—Credo.....Mercadante. Mr. [illegible], Mrs. Mattison and Mr. De Passio.
4.—God Save the Queen, with variations, for the Organ, by.....Rink.
5.—Consider the Lilies—sung by Mrs. Thomas.
6.—Grand March, from Tannhauser, arranged for the Organ by.....Wagner.
7.—Hymn, composed by.....Reinhardt. Sung by a male chorus of twenty voices.
8.—Andante—from Symphony No. 1 of the Salomon series, arranged for the Organ by Pittman, Organist in London.....Haydn.
9.—Introduction and Fugue upon the Name Bach, composed for the Organ by.....Rink.

Single Tickets 50 cents, or three for $1.00. To be had at the Music stores of Root & Cady, 95 Clark street, H. M. Higgins, 117 Randolph street, and at the door.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. ☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock, Performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Box Office open from 10 till 1 and from 2 till 5 o'clock. ADMISSION:—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4.00 and $6.00.

Last night but three of the charming young actress, MISS JANE COOMBS. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 26th, will be presented for this night only, the celebrated Play of EVADNE; OR, THE STATUES. Evadne.....Miss JANE COOMBS. To conclude with the glorious Farce of Shocking Events. ☞ To-morrow the great Comedy of SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. In active preparation and will be produced, with entire new scenery, Boucicault's great drama of THE COLLEEN BAWN.

PROF. O. M. MITCHELL'S COURSE OF LECTURES BEFORE THE Young Men's Christian Association AND THE Chicago Mechanics' Institute, Including his Celebrated Lectures upon the Astronomy of the Bible, OCTOBER 3d, 5th, 10th, 16th, AND 17th, AT BRYAN'S NEW HALL. ☞ Tickets $1.00 for the course.

G. MIRASOLE BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chicago that his Dancing Academy is now opened for the season. G. Mirasole having secured the assistance of an accomplished YOUNG LADY, fully qualified to instruct ladies and his young pupils in the Most Improved Style of Dancing, And having re-fitted up his Rooms for the convenience of visitors, he trusts that he will receive a continuance of that support and patronage which has been so liberally accorded him, pledging himself to conduct his School upon the same select principles as heretofore.

DANCING ACADEMY, No 195 Randolph street, corner of Wells. MADAM AKERSTROM'S ACADEMY is now open for the season. Days of tuition, Wednesdays and Saturdays. For ladies, from 1½ to 3 P. M.; for gentlemen, at 8 to 10 P. M. Children's class on Saturday only from 3 to 5 P. M. Private lessons at all hours of occupied by classes. A great variety of dancing taught. All fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Madam A. has just received and will immediately introduce the new and beautiful Waltz La Gorka, and the Mazurka Galop; also, the Prince Imperial and Polka Redowa Quadrilles. Soirees will commence weekly commencing Monday evening, Oct. 18. For particulars apply at the rooms.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Two Black Walnut Counters and two Show Cases. Inquire of O. A. TAYLOR, 174 State street.

FOR SALE—A First-Rate Farm of [illegible] acres, all under the best improvement, situated [illegible] of Chicago. Will be sold cheap. [illegible]

MICHIGAN AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—We have several Lots of different sizes on Michigan avenue south of Monroe street, which we will sell cheap. [illegible] HOMER & PECK, or E. WRIGHT, No. 3 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—A few more of those Ladders, from 18 to 30 feet long, manufactured from New York State Spruce Timber. [illegible] T. M. HIBBARD, 112 Kinzie street.

TO RENT.—A first-class two story Dwelling House, No. 253 North LaSalle street, containing nine rooms, Cellar, Gas, Water, &c. Pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood. Rent very low. Apply to PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 Water street.

FOR SALE.—The stock of a well established and profitable manufacturing concern in this city amounting to $5,000. One-half cash and secured short paper, balance to well located real estate in this city or farming lands in the country. Address "S," P. O. box 1664.

STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. $5,500 worth of Boots and Shoes AND HATS AND CAPS. About half of each, for sale low for cash, or exchange for real estate. Apply to "S," Box 1323, Chicago P. O.

A FARM FOR SALE.—Will be sold at Public Auction, TUESDAY, October 2d, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, the FARM of the late EDMUND CROWELL, in the town of Maine, Cook county, Illinois, containing Ninety five acres, more or less, about half of which is Timber Land, for Cash on delivery of Deed. For further information inquire of CALVIN HOLTON, town of Maine, and DAVIS STUDLEY, town of West Northfield.

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE. Apply to J. L. LEE, 82 Clark street, corner of Lake.

SEVERAL SECOND-HAND GRAIN CLEANERS, FOR SALE. Child's Patent separators and Cleaners at a bargain, suitable for Flour Mills or Warehouses. Same as are in use in Sturges & Buckingham's Elevators. Apply to GALEN EASTMAN, West Water street, between Washington and Randolph streets.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Four Story Brick Store, with cellar 20 by 163 feet, on North Water street, designed for storage. Can be rented for pork cutting and packing. Apply to G. W. ADAMS, No. 180 North Water street.

TO RENT.—House No. 280—a choice first class brick residence, with modern improvements, in a desirable location, on West Washington street, near Presbyterian Church. Good barn and yard-room. Inquire at Room No. 2, Metropolitan Block, or on the premises.

TO RENT—Room No. 5, Second Floor, in Aiken's Building, No. 126 South Water street. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply at said office, or by letter addressed to P. O. Box 2490.

TO RENT—First-Class Stores to Rent. Those two large stores in Portland Block, Dearborn street, recently occupied by the New York Marble Company, and A. Fredin. Apply to J. M. PARKER, 70 Washington street.

TO RENT.—Retail Grocer's Attention.—Store No. 98 State street. The best stand in the city for a first class family grocery. Apply to WATSON MATTHEWS, Office No. 1 Mathews Block.

TO RENT.—The Store now occupied by us, 49 South Water street, corner Wabash avenue. Possession given October 1st. Also, Store No. 47 South Water street. Apply to M. LAFLIN or G. H. & L. LAFLIN.

TO RENT—The new and spacious Brick House, No. 122 North Wells street, well finished and furnished with Water and Gas, admirably calculated for a first class Boarding House, containing twenty rooms. Terms moderate, and possession given immediately. Apply to JOY & FRISBIE, No. 7 South Clark street.

NEW AND SECOND Hand Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 110 Lake street—near Clark.

Boarding.

BOARD WANTED.—A gentleman and his wife desire board, with furnished rooms, in a private family, within fifteen minutes walk of the Court House. Apply at 125 Clark street.

BOARD.—Two single gentlemen can be accommodated with Rooms and Board. Also Day Boarders wanted at 227 Wabash avenue.

BOARDING.—A Gentleman and his wife and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, [illegible] Adams street.

71 WABASH AVENUE—Board with Pleasant Rooms at 71 Wabash avenue. A few Day Boarders can be accommodated.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms with Board can be obtained at No. 40 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue.

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE.—The undersigned make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments for New York—with the option to shippers of sale in Buffalo or Oswego with despatch. Also, Real estate Business. [illegible] BROTHERS & CO., [illegible] South Water street.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion		[illegible]
" "	each subsequent day, [illegible]	[illegible]
" "	two weeks, [illegible]	[illegible]
" "	one month, [illegible]	[illegible]
" "	three months, [illegible]	12.00
" "	six months, [illegible]	[illegible]
" "	one year	[illegible]

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 50 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.00 " " for each subsequent month.
20.00 " " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN RANKIN, Extensive Sale by Catalogue of ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Piano Forte, Elegant Pier Glass, Oil Paintings, Fine Engravings in Gilt Frames, Rosewood, Book Case, Books, &c. On SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 29th, at 9½, I will sell at the residence of R. L. FABIAN, ESQ., No. 634 Wabash Avenue, The entire Elegant Household Furniture, Piano Forte, &c., to-wit:—One rosewood Parlor Suite, brocatelle velvet; 1 do Book Case, 1 do High Post Bedstead, 1 do Dressing Bureau, 1 do Washstand, marble-top; 1 Mahogany Sofa, 4 do Chair, 1 do Rocker, 1 do Easy Chair, 2 do Center Tables, 1 do Card Table, 2 do Dressing Bureaus, 1 do High Post Bedstead, 1 do Washstand, marble top; 1 do Secretary and Book Case; [illegible] Curtains, 1 very elegant Pier Glass and Cornice, Fine Engravings on Gilt Frames, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, 1 Superior 7¼ Octave Piano Forte, rosewood case, best quality Curled Hair and other Matresses, Oil Pictures, Chandeliers, &c., China and Glassware, Cottage Bedsteads, Bedding, Parlor Stove, Toilet Ware, Washington Irvine's, Cowper's and other Standard Works. ALSO—Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, and all the other articles of first class housekeeping. ☞ Catalogues on morning of sale. JOHN RANKIN, Auctioneer.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 82 Lake street, SUPERIOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, and Household Goods, at Auction. On THURSDAY, Sept. 27th, at 9½ o'clock we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, without reserve, a large and splendid assortment of every kind of Furniture and other goods, consisting in part of Parlor Suits, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Whatnots, Piano Stools, Book Cases, Parlor Chairs, Marble-Top Tables, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Center and Card Tables, Hat Trees, Elegant Marble Top Chamber Suits, Cottage do, Mahogany, French and other Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Oak Sideboards, Extension Dining Tables, Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers, Lounges, Mattresses, Bureaus and Washstands in variety, Carpets, Brussels, Velvet, Stair and Ingrain Carpets and Rugs, Clocks. Also—Forty Bedsteads in Cherry, Maple and Walnut; together with almost everything in the Furniture line. Buyers will save from twenty five to fifty per cent by attending our sales. Regular sales of Furniture, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. Auctioneers, No. 82 Lake Street. TRADE SALE OF Fifty-Two Crates and Hogsheads of WHITE GRANITE, Crockery, English China and Glassware, AT AUCTION. We will sell at our Salesroom, 82 Lake street, ON FRIDAY, Sept. 28th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., Fifty-Two Crates and Hhds. of first quality White Granite English, China and Glassware, imported direct from Liverpool and now unloading from the bark J. G. Deshler, consisting of a general assortment of White Granite Tea, Dinner and Toilet Ware. Also splendid Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets, in English China. Also—English China Toilet Sets, Iron and Paper mache; Trays, Candles, Cut Glass Decanters in Setts, Water bottles, Tumblers, &c. The attention of Country Dealers is particularly invited to this sale, as it affords them an opportunity of purchasing a line of the very best goods in the market. Sale positive and without reserve. Terms made known at time and place of sale. Country Merchants can have their goods repacked for shipping. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House. FURNITURE SALE Every Wednesday & Saturday, At 9½ o'clock A. M. DRY GOODS SALE Every Monday at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M. AT OUR SALESROOM. ☞ Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

AMERICAN HOUSE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION. The undersigned, desirous of improving a portion of his Real Estate in Chicago, has determined to dispose of some of it, for the purpose of obtaining the means to do so, and therefore now offers at public sale the property known as the AMERICAN HOUSE PROPERTY, Comprising Lots 15, 17, 18 and 19 in Block 8, in Fort Dearborn addition to Chicago, situated on the corner of Lake street and Wabash avenue, [illegible] feet fronting on Lake street by 163 feet on Wabash avenue. The property will be sold at public sale on the premises on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10th, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the following terms: All bids of $50 per foot and under, Cash. All bids over $50 per foot and under $100, ¼ Cash, balance in 1 year, interest 6 per cent. [illegible] All bids over $500 per foot and under $600, ¼ Cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 year, interest payable semi-annually. [illegible] To capitalists seeking investments in Real Estate in the city of Chicago, this presents an opportunity more favorable than any that has been offered at public sale within the last five years. This property is too well known by all [illegible] GEO. W. NOBLE, Proprietor. JAS. A. MAWHALL, Auctioneer.

Wanted.

WANTED—Two first-rate Tinners. A. H. & C. H. MILLER, [illegible] street.

WANTED—A competent Book-Keeper and general business man, is in want of a situation. Best of city references given. Address P. O. Box 1096 Chicago.

WANTED—To Rent a first-class Furnished House in the South Division, east of State street, for a small family, no children, wife and child. Address "Furnished House," Tribune Office, stating terms and location.

WANTED—From Oct. 1st, a moderate sized house, furnished or unfurnished, the former preferred, by a family of three grown persons. Location on Michigan or Wabash avenues, south of Van Buren street. Address P. O. Drawer 2979.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A Horse, Wagon and Harness. Apply at STANWIX HALL, corner Clark and Van Buren streets.

WANTED—To Rent a good, medium sized house, somewhere in the neighborhood of Wabash avenue and Old street. [illegible] WOODRUFF, P. O. Box 1124.

WANTED.—A Book Keeper wants a situation. Has seven years experience, is thoroughly familiar with the banking business and wholesale grocery trade. Reference to some good parties in the city. Address "J. H." Box 1331.

WANTED TO RENT—In the North or South Division, a House suitable for a small family. Possession wanted by November 1st or earlier. Address, stating location, &c., "E. R. G." Drawer 1964.

WANTED—By two single gentlemen, a furnished room without board, or a room with breakfast and tea, in a private family in a [illegible] of Wabash avenue and vicinity preferred. Address "J. S." P. O. Box 3156.

WANTED—Cheap for Cash, a good Family Horse, well broken round, and a free traveler. Also—a neat and strong light wagon, or buggy, not too heavy, for a single horse, and capable of accommodating four persons. Address "A. B." Box 2891 Post Office, Chicago.

$50.00 WILL BE PAID TO any person for procuring the undersigned a situation as Book-Keeper, Salesman, or General Assistant in the Wholesale or Commission business. Unexceptionable references given as to character and ability. Address "FAX," [illegible]

CLERK WANTED—One who is accustomed to writing steadily on Recording or Copying, and who writes a round plain hand. The employment will be steady, but salary small. None need apply except those of unexceptionable habits, and whose character will bear the most rigid examination. Address by letter P. O. Box 4256, Chicago, stating name, previous occupation and address. None will be replied to except those with whom a personal interview is desired.

HOUSE WANTED—Located in SOUTH DIVISION, And north of Harrison street. Rent not more than $400. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 1948.

$2,000.—AN EXPERIENCED business man with $2,000, (which could be increased hereafter to $5,000 or $10,000), whose business could invest the above amount in a safe and well established business for the money would be loaned on good security and a clerkship accepted, with a prospect of an interest in the business hereafter. Some manufacturing business preferred. Best of references given and required. Address, stating kind of business, "B. W." P. O. Box 4255, Chicago.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the 2d Infantry Band. Pay ranging from $11 to $22 per Month, ACCORDING TO MERIT. Recruiting Rendezvous at 126 South Clark street, Chicago. E. O. JONES, 7th Infantry.

PARENTS AND SCHOLARS should call on D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street, for their SCHOOL BOOKS.

GOLD PENS of the best makers selling out low to close the lot. D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

EVERY COUNTING ROOM IN the city should have a copy of D. B. COOKE & CO'S Edition of THE ILLINOIS STATUTES, embracing in two large volumes all Laws in force to the present time. They are furnished at $10 per copy, and will SAVE THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

D. B. COOKE & CO.'S NEW Railroad Map of ILLINOIS, IOWA, MISSOURI, [illegible] and MISSOURI, with a complete Index to the Stations. Just the thing for shippers and Tourists. One Fifty Cents.

POTASH.—No. 1 for sale in casks or less quantity by J. H. REED & CO.

CONCENTRATED LYE — For sale at the lowest price by quantity by J. H. REED & CO.

HOPS.—New Crop in pound papers. Convenient for Retailing. For sale cheap by J. H. REED & CO.

HOPS.—Crop of 1860 in bales by J. H. REED & CO.

ROLL STOVE POLISH AND [illegible] for sale by J. H. REED & CO. [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

DECAY OF DOUGLAS ENTHUSIASM.

It is becoming painfully evident to the Douglasite leaders in the West, that the presence and name of Douglas no longer excite the furor of the masses of the Democracy—that the spell is broken, the prestige gone, and that the remainder of the canvass, so far as his candidacy is concerned, will more resemble a funeral march than the triumphant progress of a popular leader. The fact that Mr. Douglas stumped both Vermont and Maine before the recent elections in those States—that his friends were sanguine of reducing the Republican majority in the former, and of electing the Democratic State Ticket and three Democratic Members of Congress in the latter, that Douglas men, Breckinridge men, and such Bell-Everett men as were willing to fuse with their life-long enemies, all voted for the Democratic nominees—and that, under all those favorable circumstances, the Republican majorities were largely increased in both States, and not a single Democratic Congressman elected, seem to have brought even the Douglas leaders in the Western States to realize the utter hopelessness of the struggle in which they are engaged, and to give to their attempted demonstrations only that kind of life and animation which galvanism imparts to a defunct organism. And while the leaders are thus disheartened by the display of Douglas' weakness in the very sections where he was supposed to be strongest, the masses of the party elsewhere are seeing more and more clearly every day that his candidacy is a sham and a deception—that his staying in the field is not the result of any expectation of being elected, but merely a ruse to defeat an election by the people, and to throw the contest into Congress—and thus being convinced that the struggle is really between Lincoln, on the one hand, and either Breckinridge or Lane, on the other, they are everywhere growing rebellious, and manifesting a disposition to exercise their own choice between the men from whom the selection must be made. A notable illustration of this fact has just occurred in this State, in the case of the Franklin County *Democrat*, a heretofore Douglas organ, and Mr. Finnegan, Douglas candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in John Logan's (d. w.) district—the former by substituting the names of Lincoln and Hamlin for those of Douglas and Johnson, and the latter by declaring his intention to vote for Mr. Lincoln in preference to giving a vote indirectly for Breckinridge or Lane. It is because of the general prevalence of the belief that Douglas is simply thrusting himself into the canvass as a decoy duck to get votes for the disunion candidates, that his progress westward elicits so little enthusiasm, and fails so signally to call out the immense crowds that were expected. It was this that brought only some two or three thousand people to Rochester, a less number to Buffalo, and about the same number to Cleveland, to listen to the thread-bare dreary speech on non-intervention and Supreme Court Sovereignty, that had been instrumental in making so many Republicans in Vermont and Maine. It is this that will make his meetings in Indiana and Illinois, in everything but the machinery and clap-trap of his fill-leaders, failures also; and it is from this cause that the vote for Lincoln and Hamlin will be swelled by many thousands in each of the North-western States beyond former Republican majorities. The instincts of the people are hostile to all Shams, and none the less so in the present case because the chief agent has heretofore made pretentions to the Presidency himself. The fact can no longer be concealed that Douglas is simply a proxy through whom the Democracy of the free States are expected to vote for Breckinridge or Lane. It is not necessary to look further for a solution of the lack of enthusiasm which characterizes his progress westward.

THE GREAT STEAL.

The exposure of the wholesale robberies of the State by Democratic officials in times past, is giving to the leaders and the newspaper organs of that party not a little uneasiness and trouble. They are now trying to show that the amount is not so large as represented, that the State has been secured for a part of it, and that some of these Democratic rascalities were perpetrated after the Republicans came into power. Now, there is good reason to believe that the $428,960 already discovered, constitutes only a small portion of the whole amount of which the State has been robbed. The opportunities for stealing were too numerous and inviting to render it probable that this sum is the limit. It was just as easy to take four millions of dollars from the treasury as four hundred thousand; and there is no instance on record, that we are aware of, where thieves have contented themselves with a comparatively small sum when a large one was equally available. We have not got to the bottom yet.

As regards the fact that a portion of these stolen checks, bonds and coupons were funded under Republican State officers, it would seem that the less said on that subject by Democratic leaders and papers, the better. Aside from the general confusion and uncertainty that existed in relation to every description of State indebtedness, consequent upon Democratic management and Democratic book-keeping, rendering it entirely impossible to comply with the funding law without opening the door for fraud and other rascally practices, we submit that the fact that certain men had been elevated to office by the Democratic party, if not a guarantee of their integrity and honesty, at least estops members of that party from shielding the dishonesty of their own leaders behind Republican office-holders who acted upon the presumption of their honesty, and who had not the means to detect their rascalities.

That the State has been secured for about one-half of the discovered robberies, has been accomplished through Republican vigilance and efficiency; but whether any advantage will result from it depends, we imagine, entirely upon the success of the Republicans in the approaching election. If Illinois should elect a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Legislature, the people will never see the color of this "secure" sum. The freedom with which money is expended in certain counties to secure the election of Democratic Representatives, places this matter beyond a reasonable doubt. Democrats can therefore claim no credit because a portion of the sum stolen under their auspices has been secured. The security was obtained through Republican action; while Democratic leaders are laboring to set it aside, and make the State the loser of the whole.

Such is the case as it stands. The Democratic party is responsible in a double sense—first for the robbery, and next for entering into an arrangement by which the State will be compelled to relinquish the security she holds. As a last resort, the organs of the party are setting on foot vague charges and insinuations respecting our present Republican State officers. We predict they will make about as much out of this as they have in trying to shield the guilty in their own party. Our present State officers do not shrink from investigation; they court it, as will be seen by the following correspondence.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 21, 1860.

Messrs. A. J. Kuykendall and Z. Applington:

GENTLEMEN: In the *State Register* of this morning appears an editorial article headed "Treasury Frauds," from which we make the following extracts:

> The fact that the gold of the State has been repeatedly placed upon "deposit," against which certain bankers of this State have drawn exchange for their customers; the latter sharing, in all such cases, sharing in the profits.
>
> That it is [illegible] that the public funds have been used time and again by Republican officers for their own personal gain. The [illegible] "deposits," the amount [illegible] the State [illegible] of the manner in which the deposits [illegible] how the Investigating Committee [illegible] the money could be borrowed [illegible] the entire history of a [illegible] practices, and of criminal [illegible] will be proven up with a detail that will [illegible] the investigation and exposure of [illegible] the actual use and employment of the public funds [illegible] fraudulent practices, with respect [illegible] nothing uncertain that will appeal [illegible] of Illinois, will be laid bare.

We, being the Republican officers of the State, presume that we must be the persons intended by the article from which we have quoted.

We most positively and emphatically deny that there is one word of truth in the charges so directly and confidently made against us, or that there is any foundation for suspicion against us, or any of us, of having been guilty of any such official delinquency as is charged in said article. Yet the whole was, no doubt, intended to do us an injury in public estimation, and, if permitted to go unnoticed, may, to some extent, accomplish such an end. We assume that you intend to deal fairly and justly with us, and that you would not designedly do us wrong. We, therefore, respectfully demand of you, as we think is our right to do, if you intend to take jurisdiction of our official conduct, that you proceed at once with the threatened investigation. Delay will be alike unjust to us, and the public. If we are guilty of the great offences imputed to us, we ought at once to be exposed and dismissed from the positions which we hold. If the charges are false, as we know them to be, the public should know it, that a wanton and malicious slanderer may receive the contempt which he would deserve from community.

We are ready, upon a moment's notice, to appear before you and confront the witnesses whenever you are prepared to enter upon the investigation.

We ask an early reply, and respectfully request that you will say whether you have any evidence of any kind or character, or any reason to believe that you can procure any which will tend, in the remotest degree, to establish against us, collectively or individually, the truth of any one of the charges contained in the article referred to.

You being the only two of the Committee present in the city, we address this to you.

Very respectfully,
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor,
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer,
O. M. HATCH, Sec. State.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COMMITTEE ROOM,}
Springfield, Sept. 22, 1860.

Messrs. Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor, William Butler, State Treasurer, O. M. Hatch, Secretary of State:

GENTLEMEN—Your note of 21st inst. was handed to us last evening, and we have carefully examined and noted the contents.

In reply, we would say, while we disclaim any intention of taking any part in the political questions of the day, as a committee, we are equally desirous that justice should be dealt out fairly to all. You cannot fail to see the impropriety of our turning aside from the legitimate course of our investigation to inquire into the correctness of charges made in the political papers of the State, not considering ourselves responsible for any article appearing in the newspapers without our knowledge or consent.

Yours truly,
A. J. KUYKENDALL,
Z. APPLINGTON.

It would be far better for the Democratic papers to acknowledge the enormous thefts perpetrated under a Democratic administration, cease all efforts to shield the culprit or culprits, as the case may be, give up the project of passing a bill for the relief of Matteson, denounce the crime as it deserves, and thus, relieve themselves, as far as possible, from responsibility for it. But that would not give the State to Douglas, nor elect a Douglas Legislature, and there is no reason to suppose the advice will be taken. Let us see whether their present course will accomplish the object they have in view.

A CONFLICT OF LAWS.

A correspondent desires us to give the leading features of Judge Taney's decision last year in the case of the slave girl Amy, which created something of a sensation while it was on the carpet. We do so the more cheerfully inasmuch as the public attention is now drawn to that class of subjects in a manner which will enable many to see more clearly the outrageous and lawless character of the Dred Scott decision, pronounced by the same functionary.

The case in question was that of *The United States vs. Amy*—the defendant being a slave girl charged with robbing the mail. It was brought on a writ of error before the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, (Judge Taney presiding,) at Richmond. The counsel for the defense—employed of course, by the girl's master—made a very strong argument from the premises of the Dred Scott decision, holding:

I. That slaves are not legal *persons*, because, 1, they cannot be fined or deprived of their liberty; being incapable of holding property, and having no liberty to be deprived of, the proposition shows an absurdity at once; and 2, they cannot be tried by a jury of their peers, as required by the Constitution in the criminal prosecution of *persons*; their peers being slaves like themselves, we fall straightway into another absurdity.

II. That the Court had no jurisdiction (*vide* Dred Scott case, pp. 1, 2) because 1, if a negro cannot sue or be sued civilly, neither can he be tried in a cause where conviction would impose fine and deprivation of liberty; and 2, because if the negro has no personal rights he cannot be saddled with any personal responsibilities.

III. That the girl Amy being simply *property*, her imprisonment would involve an infraction of that clause in the Constitution which declares that private property shall not be taken for public uses without just compensation.

IV. That the relation of slaves to the community were questions exclusively of State jurisdiction.

Frequent citations were made to the Dred Scott decision in support of these views.

The learned Judge seems to have comprehended that if this sort of logic were to prevail, the mails of the United States were at the mercy of every thief who had the wit to employ a negro to do the robbing. If the girl Amy was not sufficiently a *person* to be amenable to the law, and the United States were not the proper administrators of the law, the boy Cuffee and the boy Sambo might be employed by their masters to waylay the mail bags and carry off their contents with impunity. Therefore he held that though the slave Amy was not a person in the degree of having any legal rights, she was still sufficiently a person to be legally punished! But in answering the point made by the defense, that the law provided *fine* and imprisonment for certain degrees of criminality in robbing the mails, and that inasmuch as a slave could hold no property and pay no fine, the law could not have contemplated her as an amenable party, the Chief Justice got snarled up in a hopeless manner. He admitted that Congress could not have intended to embrace slaves as among the persons liable to pay a fine, and said that to imprison the slave to compel the master to pay the fine, would be punishing an innocent man for the crime of another. But the grade of offence, which the girl Amy had been guilty of, happened to be punishable with imprisonment only. Therefore, says Judge T., "we must "not be understood as expressing a decided "opinion upon this question." The naked statement of this subterfuge is that, though one branch of the act of Congress did not contemplate the slave Amy as capable of committing the crime, and being punished therefor, yet the punishment is admissable under a certain construction of another branch—and verily she shall be punished! Here surely, is Dogberry, "comprehending all vagrom men."

The extraordinary position taken by Judge Taney in this case is one of the inevitable solecisms which hang upon the existence of slavery. It needs but the exercise of the commonest sense to discern that the presence in any community of a class of human beings who hold the conflicting relations of persons and property to the balance of the community, must involve perpetual absurdities in the administration of the laws, however carefully framed to meet such exigencies. The highest absurdity of all is the property relation itself; and the slavery system being founded upon a grotesque and wicked contradiction of the law of nature, its daily existence must be productive of whatever is wicked and grotesque continually. By assiduously expelling the idea that the property class have any rights, the cases in which the proprietors themselves are tangled up and graveled by the operation of their own laws may be rare. But the original lie is woven into their whole system, and is liable to break out and confront its makers anywhere.

Let us look at it again. The slave Amy, who has no rights that white men are bound to respect; who is property only; who has no civil existence and cannot sue or be sued; who can own nothing and hence can pay nothing—vindicates her claim to citizenship by robbing the mail. The law which applies to mail robbing makes *fine and imprisonment* the penalties for that crime, according to the grade of the offence committed. It is contended by the counsel for the girl's master that the law cannot apply to her because the condition of her being forbids her paying a fine, because she has no property, and is incapable of making a contract by which her labor shall produce any. Her labor is not her own. Nor will it suffice to imprison her for the non-payment, as is usual in criminal cases, and compel her master to pay the fine or lose her services. But on the other hand it will not do to let the girl go unpunished, because that would offer a premium on mail robbing to negroes and the owners of negroes. In this dilemma the successor of Chief Justice Marshall literally chops the law in two pieces and applies one half of it to Amy, reserving the balance for white robbers. He admits the force of the reasoning of the defense so far as the *fine* is concerned, but denies it as to the *imprisonment*. Now a law of Congress is supposed to be a thing by itself—an *entirety*, which cannot be added to, or substracted from, by anybody's court. But old Mr. Taney walks into it and hews off a section to suit his case, remarking by way of apology for the butcherly act, that at a more convenient season he will explain the reason why. Nor is this all. He admits that imposing a fine on the girl Amy would be unjust to her innocent master, in compelling him to come forward and pay the money or lose his property. And to avoid this wrong, he sends the slave to prison without recourse, compelling the master to lose her services *nolens volens*.

Throughout the decision, which is quite lengthy, Mr. Taney betrays much bitterness in parrating from his Dred Scott decision that the "right of property in a slave is distinctly "and expressly affirmed in the Constitution." Whenever he finds himself cornered by the *personal* character of Miss Amy, and her personal responsibility to the laws, he repeats the old falsehood as a sort of universal solvent for legal difficulties. How a person can be a person and not a person at the same time, Mr. Taney neither shows nor attempts to show. His decision, argued from the points established in the Dred Scott case, is like imprisoning a horse for violating the laws of the United States.

A Paltry Trick.

The unscrupulous character of the enemy we have to contend with is so well known that, perhaps, we ought not to be surprised at anything done by the organs of deception and fraud. Yet the following extract, from the St. Louis *Republican* and other Douglas papers, is so utterly reckless in its audacious misrepresentation, that we cannot refrain from making an exposure of it:

> *What a Black Republican Orator thinks of the Declaration of Independence and the War of the Revolution.*
>
> The incendiary sentiments of Mr. Carl Schurz, who is the great traveling orator of the Black Republicans—his disloyalty to our institutions, and his undisguised contempt of the Declaration of Independence, and the immortal sages and patriots who framed it, are most impudently and offensively expressed in the following extract from one of his speeches. We take it from one of our exchanges. Said he:
>
> "There is your Declaration of Independence, a diplomatic dodge, adopted merely for the purpose of excusing the rebellious colonies in the eyes of civilized mankind. There is your Declaration of Independence, no longer the sacred code of the rights of man, but a hypocritical piece of special pleading, drawn up by a batch of artful pettifoggers, who, when speaking of the rights of man, meant but the privileges of a set of aristocratic slaveholders, but styled it 'the rights of man' in order to throw dust into the eyes of the world and to inveigle noble-hearted fools into lending them aid and assistance. [Applause.] These are your boasted Revolutionary sires, no longer heroes and sages, but accomplished humbuggers and hypocrites, who said one thing and meant another; who passed counterfeit sentiments as genuine, and obtained arms and money, and assistance and sympathy on false pretences! There is your American Revolution, no longer the great champion of universal principles but a mean Yankee trick—[bursts of applause and laughter]—a wooden nutmeg—[renewed cheers]—the most impudent imposition ever practised upon the whole world." [Applause.]
>
> Such are the utterances of a man who is the great expounder and apostle of a large political party in our country. This is the man who is put up by the abolitionists to teach Americans American politics. He derides our Revolution and its heroes. He hoots at the charter of our liberties and its illustrious framers. The descendants of these heroes and sages are called on to listen to and applaud the man who seeks to blacken their memories and to destroy the work of their hands.

This pretended extract has been copied into other journals inimical to Mr. Lincoln, and has been quite extensively circulated. In order to show what Carl Schurz really did say and mean we copy from the pamphlet edition of his speech the whole passage referred to:

> Turn your eyes away from the sublime spectacle of 1776, from that glorious galaxy of men whose hearts were large enough for all mankind, and let me recall you to the sober year of 1857. There is Springfield, the capital of Illinois, one of those States which owe their greatness to an ordinance originally framed by the same man whose hand wrote the Declaration of Independence. In the Hall of the Assembly, there stands Mr. Douglas, who initiates an eager crowd into the mysteries of "popular sovereignty." He will tell you what it meant, when the men of 1776 said that "all men are created free and equal." He says:
>
> "No man can vindicate the character, the motives, and the conduct of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, except upon the hypothesis that they referred to the white race alone, and not to the African, when they declared all men to have been created free and equal—*that they were speaking of British subjects on this continent being equal to British subjects born and residing in Great Britain*—that they were entitled to the same inalienable rights, and among them were enumerated life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The Declaration of Independence was adopted merely for the purpose of justifying the colonists in the eyes of the civilized world in withdrawing their allegiance from the British Crown, and dissolving their connection with the mother country."
>
> What? Is that all? Is that little heap of quicksand the whole substructure on which a new organization of society was to be built?—the whole foundation upon which the proud and ponderous edifice of the United States rests? They did, then, not mean all men, when they said all men. They intended, perhaps, even to disfranchise those free blacks who in five of the original thirteen colonies enjoyed the right of voting. They meant but the white race. Oh, no, by no means the whole white race; not the Germans, not the French, not the Scandinavians; they meant but the British subjects. 'British subjects on this continent being equal to British subjects born and residing on the other side of the great water!' [Laughter and applause.]
>
> "There is our Declaration of Independence, a diplomatic dodge, adopted merely for the purpose of excusing the rebellious colonies in the eyes of civilized mankind. There is your Declaration of Independence, no longer the sacred code of the rights of man, but an hypocritical piece of special pleading, drawn up by a batch of artful pettifoggers, who when speaking of the rights of man, meant but the privileges of a set of aristocratic slaveholders, but styled it 'the rights of man,' in order to throw dust into the eyes of the world, and to inveigle noble-hearted fools into lending them aid and assistance. [Applause.] These are your boasted Revolutionary sires, no longer heroes and sages, but accomplished humbuggers and hypocrites, who said one thing and meant another; who passed counterfeit sentiments as genuine, and obtained arms and money and assistance and sympathy on false pretences! There is your great American Revolution, no longer the great champion of universal principles, but a mean Yankee trick—[bursts of applause and laughter]—a wooden nutmeg—[renewed cheers]—the most impudent imposition ever practised upon the whole world!" [Applause.]
>
> *This is the way Mr. Douglas wants you to read and to understand the proudest pages of American history! That is the kind of history with which he finds it necessary to prop his mongrel doctrine of popular sovereignty! That is what he calls vindicating the character, and the motives, and the conduct of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.* Thus he did not blush to slander Jefferson, who, when speaking of his fellow-citizens, meant mankind; and Franklin, in whose clear head theory and practice were the same, and who, having declared 'all men to be created free and equal,' became the first President of the first great Abolition Society; and John Adams, the representative of that State which abolished slavery within its limits with one great stroke of legislation, and Washington, who declared it to be 'his fondest wish to see slavery abolished by law,' and affixed to the Declaration of Independence the broad signature of his heroic sword; and Madison, who deemed it 'absurd to admit the idea of property in man;' and of the framers of the Constitution, who took care not to disgrace that instrument with the word 'slavery,' and, before adopting it finally, blotted out from the extradition clause the word 'servitude,' *avowedly because it signified the condition of a slave*, and substituted the word 'service,' *avowedly because it signified the condition of a freeman.* Thus Mr. Douglas dares to speak of all those true men who, after having proclaimed their principles in the Declaration, endeavored to introduce them into practical life in almost every State, in the way of *gradual emancipation!* That they have failed in this is it a fault of theirs? It shows not that they were less great and sincere, but that subsequent generations were hardly worthy of so noble an ancestry! (Applause.)
>
> There is Mr. Douglas's version of your history. He despairs of converting you without slandering your fathers. His present doctrines cannot thrive, unless planted in a calumny on the past. He vindicate the signers of the Declaration of Independence! Indeed, they need it sadly. I see the illustrious committee of five rise from their graves, at their head Thomas Jefferson, his lips curled with the smile of contempt, and I hear him say to Mr. Douglas: 'Sir, you may abuse us as much as you please, but have the goodness to spare us with your vindications of our character and motives.' [Great laughter and applause.]

Now it must be evident, from a perusal of this passage, that the paper which was mean enough to separate the passage given above from the context, knew at the time that it was falsifying entirely the sentiments of Carl Schurz. It was done for the purpose of deluding the public and to excite prejudice against Carl Schurz, because of his German birth. What can be thought of newspapers which resort to such dodges.

☞ The Richmond *Enquirer* says that the fact of the Douglas and Bell fusion, becoming perfectly understood in Virginia as it is now, is sufficient to give that State to Breckinridge. The *Enquirer* says the Breckinridge ticket will have a majority even in Rockingham county, "where, it is universally conceded, Douglas is stronger than in any other county in Virginia." *Thus it is evident that the Little Squatter cannot carry a majority, or even a plurality, in any county in Virginia.*

—The Vermont sculptor Mead, whose native genius first took form in snow—a model afterwards ordered in marble by Longworth of Cincinnati—has lately produced an exquisite statuette, it is said, of a "Green Mountain girl," in Vermont marble. A New Orleans lady is the purchaser. He is now engaged on a colossal statue of Ethan Allen, fourteen feet high, ordered by the Vermont Legislature.

DOUGLAS AT CLEVELAND.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

CLEVELAND, Sept. 21, 1860.

For days the *Plaindealer* has talked of nothing but the expected arrival of the Chief of the Squatters, and the country has at the same time been plastered over with handbills bidding the attendance here on this day of the entire squatter tribe, to attend a grand pow-wow of "Douglas and his men." The great Stephen arrived last evening upon a special train, chartered at Buffalo for the purpose of affording him an opportunity to elucidate his "great principle" at the stations on the way. This we learn he did at various points, not even omitting Ashtabula, (in our banner county,) where, as the *Plaindealer* informs us, he was greeted with "three cheers for Lincoln," which that paper calls "a good joke," and I think it was. The Squatters here had determined on doing "the pretty thing" when the Judge should arrive, and made preparation accordingly. While they were gone to the depot for that purpose, we outsiders waited up town in the most anxious state of mind, expecting to be utterly overcome by the splendor of the procession which was to escort the "coming man." At length it came. Four hundred and ninety-three fire-balls on poles, carried by a decidedly "promiscuous" crowd, conspicuous among which were about two hundred ragged urchins, surrounded by a *few* score of wild Irish, (not the best class of our Irish, for they are not followers of the Little Squatter,) led on by Judge Douglas and the Committee of Reception. This was what the Judge, in his reception speech at the hotel, pronounced the most "brilliant" and "imposing" reception he had ever met. Who will say it was not?

Eleven o'clock to-day was the hour appointed for the Judge to ventilate that speech of his. I had read it often as it appeared in full dress in the *Congressional Globe* and New York papers, and was not unfamiliar with its skeleton in the recent telegraphic reports, but I was curious to hear it declaimed by its celebrated author; besides, who could tell but there might be some interesting "variations," adapted to our local wants, such as a word or two in favor of river and harbor improvements, or something else that the Judge had opposed all his life? Since his humbugging tariff speech at Reading, Pennsylvania, I thought we might reasonably expect something of that sort. So I repaired to the stand erected for him in the Central Park. Half-fare arrangements had been effected with all the railroad companies, and extra cars had been sent out on each road, in anticipation of an "immense gathering." I had supposed our Yankee curiosity would induce the attendance of many Republicans, and was prepared to see a large crowd. The hour arrived but the crowd did not, and at noon the number in attendance might have been set down at *fifteen hundred*—certainly not over two thousand, counting men, women and children, and many of these were of the city. The Toledo Railroad brought 235; a vote on the Erie train showed less than 300 persons on board; a like vote on the Columbus train exhibited the fact that it contained but 160 Douglas men; the Mahoning Road brought 300 or 400; and certainly less than 500 came by private conveyance.

After Dave Tod had related his "experience" as the accidental President of the tail-end of the Baltimore Convention, Judge Douglas "spoke his piece." It is not necessary to speak of it at length, for it differed but little from what you have been accustomed to hear from his lips for the last six years. He made piteous appeals to the Old Whigs, and made the personal sacrifice of admitting that he was not the inventor of Squatter Sovereignty, but that the doctrine was promulgated by the Whig National Convention in 1852. This the Whigs were so ungenerous as to refuse to believe. The Judge bitterly denounced the Ordinance of 1787, and said that "we, of Illinois," had held slaves in violation of its provisions. "But," said he, "the moment the prohibition was removed we emancipated our slaves." I chronicle this for your enlightenment, presuming the Illinoisans will regard it as a new chapter in the history of their State. The Judge is a "used up man" physically, as well as politically, and was so hoarse as to render speaking almost impossible, and he said he did not expect to be able to make himself heard by the "vast audience." His attempts at oratory were painful to witness, and the closest attention was required to distinguish his words. It was a pitiable sight—a candidate for the highest office in the land having brawled himself hoarse in running about the country, and, in his own language, delivering "some five or six speeches" per day.

Three or four of the banners bore the words: "Hail to the Chief." Whether they alluded to the chief of the Squatters, or a Chippewa chief who was present, and who occupied a position on the stand, I did not learn. This Chippewa chief (George Copway) addressed a Douglas audience this evening, and enlightened them with some rare bits of history. He said Mr. Lincoln surrendered to the Indians during the Black Hawk war! Of course no one denied it.

D.

Druzes Among the Slaveholders.

A critic describing the massacres and atrocities committed in Syria, draws a parallel between the Druzes of Lebanon and the Slaveholders of America, showing very clearly that we need not leave our own shores to find Druzes in abundance. The recent barbarities committed in Texas, in which the knife, the revolver, the hang-man's rope, the blood-hound and every instrument of torture and death were put in requisition, to make slaves confess what was untrue and to murder the victims thus implicated as abolitionists, can hardly find a parallel in Syria for savage blood-thirstiness. After describing the political, social and religious characteristics of the belligerents, and the veneration of the Druzes for the cruel Kholif *Hakim*, the impersonation of their Divinity, and also the alleged use of a golden calf and the practice of wantonness in their secret worship—the writer observes:

> But these barbarities are the natural result of fear, jealousy, and hate *under unrighteous and unstable conditions of power.* The feudal structure of society in Lebanon, the antagonism of races upon the same soil, and the distinctions of caste established by race and religion, are a false and insecure basis of power. Feudalism is the law of the strongest; it exists by force, and is always jealous of encroachment. Social and religious castes can exist only where terrorism reigns, or stands behind the privileged orders to guard their unjust pretensions. Such a structure of society rests upon a basis of insecurity; and *insecurity awakens fear, and fear begets cruelty.*
>
> Take a near illustration. All the gross and essential features of feudalism and caste exist in the organized and legalized injustice of American slavery. That system throughout is based upon *wrong*—a wrong done to men in their dearest interests—in all that they value as men, in all that gives them worth and rank as human beings. This the oppressors know; this the oppressed feel. The social state of slavery therefore being founded in injustice, *is a state of perpetual insecurity.* The oppressors are jealous and afraid for their ill gotten and wicked power; and jealousy and fear combining with a sinful lust of power make them cruel. Let it be understood or suspected that the slaves of any Southern State were organizing and secretly arming for their independence, and how many Druzes would start up among their masters! The barbarities of Lebanon would be renewed in Virginia and the Carolinas. The bowie-knife, the revolver, the blood-hound, the stake, and every instrument of torture and death, would be put in requisition by the Druze masters to keep down their slaves and to retain their own unrighteous power—this is human nature. Indeed, this very year what barbarities have been committed by the Druzes of Texas upon those whom the suspected of being Abolitionists. A *Methodist* has been to them even as a *Maronite*.
>
> The Druzes regard all out of their sect as infidels, who on occasion may worthily be put to death, whom it may even be an act of piety to kill. Any insult to their faith they punish with death when they can do this with impunity.
>
> Well, there has sprung up of late a *Druze sect* with regard to slavery, who hold that this system of iniquity and abomination, whose god is a golden calf, and whose worship is lust, is itself a sacred institution, appointed by God, and transmitted through patriarchs and apostles to our favored land. To them the crazed and cruel demon of Slavery is the divine *Hakim*, the latest manifestation of the Divinity to men, which all are required to worship. To dissent from the proposition that slavery is a good, to speak of it as an evil, a wrong, a sin, is to be guilty of heresy and infidelity punishable with death. Almost any slaveholding community feels itself justified in hanging every suspected Abolitionist upon the nearest tree.
>
> Let now the rumors of negro plots and insurrections assume a tangible form. Instead of the bug-bears of the weak or the designing, let it once be understood that there is a real combination for the downtrodden *caste* of the South to assert its rights; and all the horrors of the Lebanon massacre would be re-enacted upon our slave territory. The torch, the knife, the terror by night, the secret assassination, the bloody strife, the hand-to-hand fight for extermination, the slaughter or abuse of women and children, all these horrible possibilities lie in A SYSTEM OF UNJUST POWER, whose basis is insecure *because it is unjust*—which can live by terror, and which may at any moment die in terror.

Gov. Seward's Arabian Horses.

The much talked of horses presented to Gov. Seward, arrived here yesterday morning from Boston. Three originally were shipped, but most unfortunately the mare died on the passage. Neither of the horses would attract any attention on the street, and if the larger one was put up at auction, unheralded, the chances, unless Rosa Bonheur were in the crowd, are that he would not bring a hundred dollars. He is about fifteen hands high, dark bay, with black mane and tail, the latter long, fine and very thin; small head, large bright eyes, and large nostrils, but none of the fire and poetry—if we may be allowed such mixture—about him that we are led to expect in the steed of the Desert. In short, to the uninitiated, a "full blooded Arabian," as here represented—and he is affirmed to be pure and invaluable—is "not much of a shower" after all. He is badly marked with a white stripe on the forehead, white fore and hind off feet, and a dapple on the back. But the beauties and perfections excite the knowing ones. Legs—and they are superb—hips, shoulders, back, breast, and neck, &c., are deemed perfect and in all essential points, is pronounced, by those who ought to know, the most splendid animal they have ever seen. Hearing these enthusiastic posted ones talk will greatly relieve the disappointment experienced on first seeing the stallion. This one is six years old.

The other is but two years and is a much handsomer animal; some 14 hands high and a very beautiful sorrel. He evinces more spirit than the other and his points are quite as loudly praised.

Both horses will be on the Fair Ground to day and are, we believe, to be forwarded to Auburn this afternoon. They are quartered here at Watson's stable.—*Albany* [illegible]

MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

STILL COMING.—Enoch Van Sandt, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Lafayette, Indiana, who has affiliated with the Democrats through good and evil report for the last twenty years, has finally been compelled to throw off his allegiance, and come out for Honest Old Abe.

WHERE DO THEY GET THE MONEY?—In view of the fact that the Bell Everett party in Pennsylvania, is just now very flush with money for political purposes, the Harrisburgh *Telegraph* pertinently asks, Where does the money come from? and proceeds to answer the question by producing the following testimony of Mr. Megarge before the Covode Investigating Committee:

"*I received between four and five thousand dollars from Mr. Wendell* in 1856 TO BE APPLIED "TO THE PURPOSE OF ORGANIZING A THIRD PARTY "IN PHILADELPHIA, to operate upon the State "and Presidential elections, WHICH THE DEMOCRACY CONSIDERED ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL AS A "MEANS OF CARRYING THE STATE."

This will be the true solution of the question of the bargain, sale, and "where the money comes from this year."

—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* says that the most desperate efforts are being made to carry Pennsylvania for Foster in October; and for this purpose, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS has been raised from merchants in New York, and scattered broadcast over the State to operate on the October election. The Bell Everett party seem to receive the largest share of this amount. Hence their peculiar activity just now for Foster.

A MISTAKE SOMEWHERE.—Judge Douglas last night said his reception here was the finest he had received. If this is correct, there is an egregious blunder somewhere—there were not over 3000 people here, but the telegraphic news has been full of reports of meetings everywhere, at which from "ten or twelve" to "twenty or thirty thousand freemen" have been present.—*Cleveland Herald.*

GEN. COOMBS.—The General made a speech in behalf of the Bell branch of the Douglas-Bell-Everett party at Toledo on Friday night last. The audience was composed mostly of the Douglas branch of the combination, the other party being infinitisimal in its proportions.

A HUGE STRAW.—There are one hundred and three Germans in this township who have declared their intention to vote for Lincoln and Hamlin, who voted in 1856 for Buchanan; making a gain of two hundred and six for the Republican ticket.—*Lafayette Journal, 21st.*

THE EDITOR OF THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT ADDRESSES A REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Union Wide Awakes of New York held a large and enthusiastic meeting on Friday night, which was addressed by Col. Evans, editor of the Baltimore *Patriot*. In the course of his speech Col. Evans says:

> As their Chairman had said that he was from the State where lived and died Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, it afforded him pleasure to inform this audience that the grandson of that Charles Carroll was with them heart and hand. [Applause.] He was a large planter, lived near Baltimore, owned more than sixty slaves, and there was no more devoted follower of Lincoln than Mr. McTavish, the grandson of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. [Applause.] Whatever he undertook he looked at in all its bearings. When he had made up his mind, regardless of consequences he pressed forward in behalf of what he deemed right. The alarm had been sounded. The South had been represented as almost a unit in opposition to the nominee of the Chicago Convention. It afforded him pleasure to be able to say that there were thousands in the South who were in favor of the Republican nominees. Many were deterred from expressing their opinions, but if Mr. Lincoln was elected the waters would roll over the dam and we should be brothers again. [Applause.] He was a Southerner of the third generation; but he never made any secret in Baltimore of his intention to vote for Lincoln. He should so vote, and thousands there with him. He and his friends expected no dissolution of this Union, and if there was an attempt to oppose Mr. Lincoln's Administration, all they asked was that it should be left to the people of the South. They would see that Lincoln had his rights. He and those he acted with were known as members of the Opposition. He was a follower of Henry Winter Davis. [Three cheers for Henry Winter Davis.]

—A second attempt to nominate a Douglas electoral ticket in Mississippi has miserably failed. The nominees won't stand.

OLD TAZEWELL BUST.—The Republicans had a grand demonstration at Pekin on Saturday last. Over five thousand were in attendance. In the afternoon Owen Lovejoy gave the crowd one of his telling speeches. In the evening, John J. Weed and John Durham, Esq.'s addressed a large crowd. Old Tazewell is to be redeemed this fall.

—Lieut. Gov. Noble of Wisconsin addressed a Republican meeting at Buffalo, N. Y., on Saturday last. The *Commercial Advertiser* speaks in the highest terms of the Governor's speech.

—Hon. John Bell has a first-rate partisan record for these peculiar times. It has two sides. There has been no question of importance before the country for many years, in which he has not either spoken on both sides, or spoken on one side and voted on the other. His friends are taking advantage of this convenient characteristic, and are getting up two records for him—one for Southern and the other for the Northern circulation.

MORE SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

A New York Mechanic Driven out of Georgia.

[From the Utica Herald, September 21.]

Mr. John H. Keating, upholsterer, a well known and respectable mechanic of this city, sailed on the 7th inst. from New York for Savannah, purposing to canvass the State for a patent spring-bed, but at once found that he would not be permitted to pursue his business, nor even to remain in the State, simply because he came from a free State. Mr. Keating is so far from being an Abolitionist that he has always been a Democrat, and went South impressed with the belief that the accounts of Southern tyranny he had read in the newspapers were fictitious; but he returns with an experience that convinces him that the half has not been told, and impels him, as a mechanic who lives by his labor, and believes that no hindrance should be put in the way of the free labor of free men, to vote and do all he can for the success of Republican candidates and Republican principles.

The circumstances which have converted this Democrat into an enthusiastic Republican are briefly these: He sailed from New York on the 8th, for Savannah, as has been stated. On the voyage a canvass of the passengers was taken to learn their political predilections, as is common in these days. Mr. Keating announced himself for Douglas; one of the passengers, a slaveholder, voted for Lincoln, and the rest were for Breckinridge and Bell. Arrived at Savannah, and having located himself at his hotel, Mr. Keating and several persons from New York were sent for by the authorities, and questioned as to their business, their residence and their destination. They were acquitted of any suspicion of being abolition emissaries or distributors of incendiary documents. But they were notified that they must leave by the return of the steamer which brought them thither. No peddlers or sellers of patent rights from the North would be permitted at present to go through the state in the pursuit of their calling. This despotic command was rendered the more rigorous by facts which came to the ears of Mr. Keating and his companions. A Northern man at Aiken had been caught reading the New York *Tribune* and was tarred and feathered. An old resident of Savannah who refused to join a club to supervise the opinions and conduct of citizens and strangers, and was therefore suspected of lacking zeal for the punishment of offenders against slavery, was compelled to abandon his business and migrate, to escape personal indignity and violence.

So warned and commanded, Mr. Keating found it necessary to leave the State to which his business had called him. Rather than return home he determined to go on to Louisiana, and had taken passage for New Orleans, when the captain of the vessel on which he was to sail warned him that he would find no less obstacles there in his way. It only remained for him to return to a state where men from whatever part of this or any other country may go where they list, and pursue an honest calling unshackled and free from such despotic surveillance.

The F. F. V.'s at Washington.

"Occasional," in Forney's *Press*, says:

However the fire-eaters may threaten that in the event of the election of Lincoln, four or five of the Southern States will immediately secede and set up the banner of independent sovereignties, a very different feeling prevails among the old and cold, and the young and ardent gentlemen from that portion of the Union who hold places under the present Administration. A friend of mine who reached Washington last evening, after a brief perusal of the town and a cordial greeting of his friends in and out of office, informs me that the solicitude of the employees to be on good terms with anybody who may be chosen President in November next is painfully manifest. The sunny South is immensely enthroned here in snug places. Old Virginia has the largest population of ancient and youthful F. F. V.'s in the departments. Old gentlemen with gold headed canes and young gentlemen with moustachios; while Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, and all other States of the same politics are enormously represented. These people like Washington vastly. They have the best positions, do the least work, and are favorites in nearly all the exclusive fashionable circles. The toilers in all the departments are generally Northern men, men who work not only because work is according to their tastes, but because they are suspected on account of the latitude from which they hail. Now, to displace these Southern gentlemen from the polished desks before which they stand a few hours a day, and to deprive them of the elegant comforts by which they are surrounded, would be a sad disappointment. They could no more go back to their solitary homes than they could fly, and hence they begin to regard the prospect of Mr. Lincoln's election with the utmost complacency. They clutch at every symptom of conservatism upon his part, and dilate upon it. They deplore the threats of the fire-eaters. They even deprecate the attacks of the Administration upon Judge Douglas, and some of them have grown bold enough to denounce the *Constitution* and its British editor. I have no doubt that the Illinois rail-splitter will become a handsome man in the eyes of these excellent office-holders, the moment the ballot-box pronounces him President of the United States.

—Some curious individual has estimated that the sum of fifteen hundred dollars is expended every day for oysters in New York city alone. The extent of the oyster trade is greater than most people imagine.

A Matter Explained.

[From the State Journal.]

The *Register* of Saturday continues its startling researches into the matter of the State Frauds, and discovers "something strange." Listen to it:

> THE STATE FRAUDS—SOMETHING STRANGE.—In the list of bonds set forth in Governor Wood's proclamation, as those to be redeemed on the 15th of September, 1860, and issued in pursuance of "an act to fund the arrears of interest accrued and unpaid on the public debt of the State of Illinois," approved Feb. 12, 1851, occur bonds Nos. 98, 99, 100 and 1551.
>
> In Governor Bissell's proclamation issued last winter he described certain bonds which would be redeemed on the 1st of March, 1860, after which day no interest would be paid, and in that proclamation are named bonds Nos. 98, 99, 100 and 1551.
>
> Now we would like to know why these four bonds named in Governor Bissell's proclamation to be redeemed in March last, were not redeemed then; and why, if Governor Bissell gave notice that no interest was to be thereon after March 1, 1860, does Governor Wood now give notice that no interest will be paid thereon after Sept. 15, 1860?—*Register.*

We will explain the small "mare's nest," which the acuteness of the *Register* has here discovered, with a great deal of pleasure.

In Gov. Bissell's proclamation issued last winter, as the *Register* says, among the bonds described to be redeemed on the 1st of March, 1860, were bonds numbered "98, 99 and 100 issued to E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co." They were duly taken up, redeemed and cancelled, and are now on file in the Auditor's office for the inspection of the *Register* man, if he wishes to gratify his curiosity.

In the list of bonds set forth in Gov. Wood's proclamation, to be redeemed on the 15th of September, 1860, are also bonds numbered "98, 99 and 100 issued to the Auditor of Public Accounts in trust for the State Bank of Illinois." They are however, not only different bonds, but a different class and issue of bonds from those described in the former proclamation. And there is another striking difference between the two. The former were good, genuine, *bona fide* bonds and were duly taken up, while those designated in Gov. Wood's proclamation have been discovered to be basely fraudulent, having been funded by Gov. Matteson with scrip which had already been redeemed by the State. Of course they have been repudiated and will not be taken up or recognized by the Treasurer.

As to bond No. 1551, referred to by the Register, it is now re-advertised because having before been incompletely described, the holders refused to give it up. The bond was "issued to Benjamin Ogle Taylor," and was so at first designated in the notice, but it appears subsequently to have been transferred, and it now stands "in the name of Alsop and Chauncey"—a fact that did not appear in the other notice.

So much for the "mare's nest" over which the *Register* goes off in such a distressed strain of comment. It appears that what it supposed was "something strange," is not strange at all, but perfectly clear and correct, and that the horror it manifests over the "frauds" of Republican State officers is a false alarm. We are, however, gratified to see that sheet all at once paying so much attention to the subject of official delinquencies, and trust it will now turn its pen from these small items to the enormous frauds involving hundreds of dollars, which have been proved and established upon the ex-officials of its own party. The public would like to see it, just for once, utter one word of condemnation of Gov. Matteson's funding operations.

The Great Fire and Loss of Life at New Orleans.

[From the Picayune, 22d.]

Last night, at about a quarter to 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in Karstendiek & Co.'s large liquor warehouses, Nos. 101 and 103 Tchoupitoulas streets, between Lafayette and Girod Sts., running back to Foucher street. How it originated, and from what cause, we have had no possibility of ascertaining, amidst the dreadful excitement produced by the appalling calamity which ensued.

The two warehouses, four stories high, filled with liquor, were soon in flames from the ground floor of the roof, and explosions followed explosions as the fire reached new tiers of whisky or brandy. The burning buildings were bounded at the corner of La Fayette St. by Evan's warehouse, a three story building, lately filled with flour, whisky, and other goods belonging to different firms, and on the upper side by the store of Messrs. Breedow & Wurstoff, wholesale grocers.

There was no immediate danger to Evan's warehouse from the fact of the building being much lower than the burning one, but the owners of the goods on storage and the insurance agents employed a gang of men to roll out the goods. Meanwhile the efforts of the firemen were mainly directed to Breedow & Wurstoff's store and to the warehouses on the opposite side of Foucher street. Many of the firemen occupied the upper part and roof of the corner warehouse (Evans').

The fire reached the fourth story of Karstendiek's store, where a large lot of liquor was piled, and a terrible explosion took place. The tall wall shook and tottered, and fell with a tremendous crash on the corner warehouse. The force of the explosion at the same time forced out the partition wall and the warehouse, yet untouched by the flames came down, forming one mass of ruins from street to street.

No battle field, no steamboat explosion could exceed the horror of the scene! There, under that enormous mass of smoking ruins, thirty or forty men lay buried. The stupendous cry that arose from the crowd was terrific. It was followed by a death-like silence; a breathless suspence of a minute; and some brave men—five or six firemen, whose names we regret we could not learn—rushed to the smoking pile, calling upon others to follow them. There were many strong arms and willing hearts, but the attempt was next to impossible—hundreds rushed forward and had to run back, scorched and singed, so intense was the heat.

The half-dozen brave prime movers, nerved to their noble task, did not seem to feel the heat, but went to work pulling out the hot bricks and breaking the half-charred timbers. They were followed by others, and as the great heat subsided, the crowd of workmen increased. The first man taken out was Mike Sheehan, a member of No. 18. He was badly cut in the forehead. The brave fellow shook off the dust and ashes that covered him, and his words were: "There are others there!" With this he turned to help throwing out the bricks, but had to give up after a while.

Every now and then, the groans of the sufferers would reveal where they were to be found. As the rubbish was cleared away, some spoke and told their names. Each new announcement was received with gladsome cheers, and gave new courgement to the workmen.

We can go no further with our description of the awful scene, and of the manner in which the poor fellows were taken out.

The Chief of Police, Mr. John McLelland, was in the warehouse and rushed out when he heard the explosion, barely saving his life. Mr. Newhouse, in the employ of the Board of Underwriters, had also a narrow escape.

Many, many more remain buried under the ruins; as we left the scene, two had been heard to speak, but could not be reached, and, horrible to relate they stated that the fire was burning the timbers underneath, and gaining upon them. A large crowd is at work, and every effort is made to save the poor fellows, but it will only be late to-day that the number of lives lost will be ascertained. Besides the number of workmen engaged in rolling out goods, there were many gentlemen about the premises, merchants or clerks, who had interest in the goods, and their fate still remains unascertained.

The Two Meetings at Peoria.

[From the Peoria Transcript.]

Somebody—a tremendous gas-bag, certainly—sent an account of the Douglas meeting in this city on the 19th, to the Chicago *Times and Herald*. He first telegraphed that there were 30,000 people in attendance; then in a subsequent dispatch stated that there were 60,000. He finally wrote a letter, and in that he puts down the crowd at 75,000! There is no telling how large he will call it the next time he is heard from. The Douglasites make themselves supremely ridiculous by their overgrown accounts of their meeting. The real truth is that there were not one-third the number of people there that they claim, and they know it. They know, moreover, that their meeting was not as large as the Republican meeting by many thousands, and that their torch light procession was not as large as the Republican torch-light procession by one-half. Neither the cars nor the boats brought as many people into town on the 19th as they did on the 31st, and Mr. Tart, the bridge-tender, himself a Democrat, frankly states that more people crossed into the city over the bridge on the 31st than on the 19th, as the receipts of the bridge company show. It would be more manly and in vastly better taste for the Democrats to knock under at once, and own up that they were beaten.

Douglas at the South.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

Mr. Douglas never had much strength at the South, and what he did have is fast leaving him. His trip to Virginia and North Carolina, and the sentiments he there uttered, have opened the eyes of not a few who before supported him. It was about as much as they could stand, to be told that their rights of property in the common Territories were dependent upon the caprices of a Territorial Legislature. But when in addition to this, the threat of COERCION was thrust in their faces, on their own soil, in case they should not submit to be denied the rights secured to them by the Constitution, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, they began to think they had mistaken their man, as he had mistaken them. A number of the Douglas nominees for Electors have resigned, and more will probably follow. It looks now as if Breckinridge would carry nearly all the Southern States.

Attempted Murder and Suicide—A Councilman shot by a Ballet Girl.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, 24th.]

Wm. H. Glass, member of the City Council from the Fourth Ward, was shot in the lower jaw and badly wounded, at half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, by Eliza White, a ballet girl, at his confectionary store, on Vine street near Second.

It appears that for a long time, an attachment has existed between the parties, and that for the past three weeks, Glass has refused to give the girl any countenance, or to speak to her. At the above mentioned hour, he was standing in his door, and seeing her approach, passed into the engine house adjoining. She, however, lingered around until his return, and followed him into the store, but what passed between them we could not learn. Glass came out, called officer Fisher, and told him to persuade Eliza to leave, as she was annoying him. Fisher did so, and she promised to be obedient, if permitted to speak a word with Glass, who had gone into a back room. Permission was granted. She went in, asked him to make up their difficulty and upon his avowing his intention to never speak to her again, she drew a pistol and shot him, the ball passed upwards and through the chin, breaking the lower jaw, and came out at the base of the tongue. It is supposed that the wounded man swallowed the ball, as it has not been found. The wound is severe but not fatal. Fisher immediately arrested the girl, and as he was conveying her to the Station House, she requested permission to stop at her room which is on Third street and in the vicinity; the officer accompanied her to the door, and a moment afterwards she seized a laudanum bottle and drank off its contents. By prompt remedies her life was saved, although she lay for a long time in a very precarious condition. The poor girl seems to have a great affection for her victim, and in her waking moments last night was constantly lamenting that she was not permitted to die with him; she would not believe but that he was killed. Among her trinkets was a double-cased medallion containing their pictures, for which she begged incessantly until the officers returned it to her. It is not possible that the case will be prosecuted.

PERSONAL.

—The Peoria *Transcript* announces the death of Mrs. N. C. Geer, widow of the late N. C. Geer, publisher of the *Transcript*, who died some three or four weeks since. Mrs. Geer was a lady possessed of traits of character which endeared her to all—a consistent Christian, a loving mother, a faithful, trusting wife. She leaves five children, fatherless, motherless.

—It is said that Gov. Stevens of Washington Territory, now Chairman of the Breckinridge National Committee, is the $40,000 defaulter to the Treasury Department, mentioned in the papers a few days since.

—The Lafayette (Ind.) *Courier*, says that Gen. Jolane, in the course of his speech in that city, offered to bet that Breckinridge would carry every one of the Southern States. "I'll take that bet," said a voice in the crowd. The General thanked God he was not a gambler and subsided.

—By the recent decease of Mr. Waldegrave, an English millionaire, Senator J. McLeod Murphy of New York city becomes heir to a fortune of over half a million dollars. Mr. Waldegrave died possessed of $6,000,000 which is to be equally divided among twelve of his nearest relations, Mr. Murphy being one of them.

—Gen. Jolane leaves Indiana in a few days on a visit to Georgia where he will sojurn for a brief season.

—Rev. Dr. Pennington, the well known colored clergyman in New York, asks help towards the sum of $1700 he is raising to buy his brother in Louisiana, who wishes to emigrate to Jamaica.

—A daughter of Abd-el-Kader has recently arrived at Paris for the purpose of entering the order of the Gray Sisters.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The Boston *Traveller* calculates that New England will put afloat at least forty-five thousand tons of shipping in the course of three or four months, and thinks it within bounds to assume that 100,000 tons will have been built in the whole country during the year closing December next.

—There is an immense interest involved in the gas business. There are three hundred and eighty-one gas companies in the Union, with a capital of nearly $50,000,000. The State of New York has 91; Pennsylvania 48; Massachusetts 49; Illinois 13 and Ohio 30. There are in Great Britain nearly 1,100 gas works, three to our one.

—Mr. Crittenden's recent speech at Independence, in Kentucky, utterly repudiates the idea of resistance from any quarter to a constitutionally elected President. There is no danger of any, while the President holds in his gift one hundred thousand public offices.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

—By a decree of the President of Venzuela, rice, corn, potatoes, salt beef, lard, and other necessaries may be introduced free of duty, "and all importation charges, ordinary and extraordinary," through any of the ports of that Republic. The decree will remain in force until repealed by the same authority.

THE PANIC AND POPULATION.—The population of Lowell, Mass., is 37,069. The population of 1850, by the United States census, was 33,383, and in 1855, by the State census, 37,553. Gain since 1850, 3,686; loss since 1855, 484. This loss was occasioned by the revulsion of 1857.

THE TROUT OF LAKE BIGLER.—A friend who has been sojourning in the near neighborhood of Lake Bigler, California, during the past three months, informs us that it is not unusual to take mountain trout there which weigh from six to twelve pounds. He himself caught one that weighted ten pounds, and a fisherman was reported to have taken one weighing twenty-three pounds!—*Spirit of the Times.*

—William Godfrey Youngman was executed on the top of Horsemonger Lane Jail, London, on the morning of the 3d inst. He was convicted of the murder of his mother, sweetheart and two brothers. Upwards of 30,000 people were present, and riot ran high until the wretch was taken down dead. He died protesting his innocence. According to the *Times*, the scenes under the scaffold were of the most disgusting character.

—"Who killed Cock robin?" "I," said the sparrow. "Who killed the Democratic party?" "You," says Douglas to Breckinridge. "You," says Breckinridge to Douglas. "You," says Old Buck to both of them. "You," say both to Old Buck. "You," say the South to the Democratic allies North. And "You," shout back the allies North to the South. "You!" thunder out the Slave Codeites to the Douglas Repealers of the Missouri Compromise. "No, you!" echo back the Douglas Repealers and Squatter Sovereignites.

SUSPICIONS OF MURDER.—An empty peddler's trunk, a wallet and some other articles, recognized as the property of a peddler who had been in the employ of Mr. Sigler, jeweler of this city, were found this morning in the woods on the road between Mudge's and Baker's Corners, giving rise to a suspicion that the owner was murdered for his property. His name is R. C. Dodge. He left town last evening at about five o'clock, having his trunk full of valuable jewelry, and it is said also that he had a considerable amount of gold coin with him. The suspicion of foul play amounts to almost a certainty with very many, but it may turn out differently. Steps have been taken to solve the mystery, and a thorough search has been instituted by a number of officers and citizens.—*Adrian (Mich.) Watchtower, Sept. 21.*

BITE OF A RATTLESNAKE CURED IN TWO HOURS.—The Petersburgh (Va.) *Express* publishes the following from a reliable correspondent:

> "A carpenter, while engaged a few days ago in pulling down an old house, and in removing some rotten timbers near the ground, was bitten by a rattlesnake. In a few moments his finger swelled to four times its natural size, and a red streak commenced running up his hand and wrist. A deadly languor came upon him, and his vision grew dim, clearly indicating that the subtle poison that was coursing through his veins was rapidly approaching the citadel of life. But a remedy was tried, merely by way of an experiment, which, to the surprise of all present acted like a charm, the component parts of which were onion, tobacco, salt, of equal parts, made into a poultice and applied to the wound, and at the same time a cord was bound tightly around his wrist. In two hours afterwards he was so far recovered as to be able to resume his work. I knew an old negro who cured a boy that had been bitten by a mad dog, by the same applications."

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500 pcs., new styles, Madder Prints, colors warranted, Sixpence—regular price, 8 and 10 cents.
5000 pcs., choice styles, Philip Allen and American Print Works Prints, regular shilling styles, for 8 cents!
25 cases best Merrimack Prints, for 10 cents!
100 pieces new styles, Bright Colors, PRINTED CASHMERES, for one shilling—regular price, 2 shillings.
500 pieces, newest and Best Styles, Manchester, Hamilton and Pacific Delaines, for one and sixpence—regular price two shillings and 2s. 6d.
300 pieces Mohairs for 10 cents.
150 pcs. Full Width, English Merinos, 4 yards for a Dress, good quality, for 1s. 6d.—worth 2s. 6d.
100 pcs. Fine White Flannel, all Wool, 2 shilling quality for 1 shilling.
100 pcs. Heavy Red Twilled Flannel, for 2 shillings and sixpence—worth 3 shillings.
1000 pieces Good Bleached Shirting, ten cent quality, for Sixpence.
1000 pieces, Extra Width and Quality, BLEACHED SHIRTING, worth 15 cents, for 10 cents.
1000 pieces Best Brand Shirting, made in the United States, yard wide, for one shilling, regular price one shilling and sixpence.
500 pieces Genuine GUIONS AND RICHARDSON'S FINE, PURE LINENS, for 2s. 6d. and 3s.—worth four shillings.

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A fine assortment of Edgings, Val. and Thread Laces, Veils, Barbs; a few of the PRETTIEST FRENCH COLLARS, &c. Dress Trimmings.
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My stock is now very good, and will be closed in order to close out.
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Sold at manufacturer's prices by
J. H. REED & CO., Chicago, Ill.
I. R. MUDGE, Belvidere, Ill., Sept. 1, 1860.

1860. Boots & Shoes. 1860.
PEARSON & DANA,
49.......LAKE STREET, (up-stairs).......49
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
Boots and Shoes,
Have now in store a full and complete stock which they offer to the Trade on the most favorable terms.
Dealers in the above line of goods will consult their own interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, low rent and small profits.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
—AT—
235..........LAKE STREET..........235
Corner of Franklin street.
Self-Sealing, Self-Testing, Reliable
Fruit Cans and Jars,
A new article with a flexible cap, (which requires no cement,) which shows at once the presence of air within the Jar. Also, a variety of other styles at low rates.
Winship's Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,
Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer,
Ice Boxes, Water-Coolers, Pumps, Garden Engines, Rubber Hose, &c., &c.
Kedzie's Water Filter, Sitting, Plunge, Shower Baths, &c. ALSO—Wooden Ware, Japanned Tin Ware, Plain Tin Ware, Kitchen Utensils, Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Registers, Ventilators, and the "HOTSPUR" Air Tight, Large Oven Cooking Stove.
☞ Tin and Sheet Iron Work, Plumbing and Japaning done promptly.
THOMAS GEORGE,
235 LAKE STREET..........COR. FRANKLIN.

CROCKERY AND GLASS.
BURLEY & TYRRELL,
48 . . . Lake St., Chicago . . . 48
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS,
BRITANNIA AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,
FLUID AND KEROSENE LAMPS.
Table-Cutlery and Looking-Glasses,
Ask the Attention of Dealers to their
LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS.
Which they offer low for Cash or good Notes.

CONICAL VOLUTE
STEEL CAR SPRINGS,
Manufactured by
The Metallic Car Spring Company
OF NEW YORK.
We are prepared to furnish Springs of any size desired. All orders should designate the height, diameter, size of hole and power of springs required; also advise if for
Freight or Passenger Cars.
All springs with hole over one inch in diameter are designed for Buffer Springs. These springs are in use on the following named Roads leading out of Chicago, and to their officers we respectfully refer:
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION,
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY,
CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE,
CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street, Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR
AMBROTYPE MEDALS OF
LINCOLN AND HAMLIN,
DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON,
BELL AND EVERETT,
BRECKINRIDGE & LANE.
BADGES! BADGES!! BADGES!!!
ON FINE SATIN.
CAMPAIGN FLAGS,
ALL SIZES, WITH NAMES OF CANDIDATES PRINTED ON THEM.
Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Childrens' Cabs, Fishing Tackle, etc,
New stock and styles for Fall Trade. Wholesale buyers supplied at low prices, at 138 LAKE STREET.
Barnum Brothers,

PIG IRON AND COAL.
250 Tons No. 1 Central City Pig Iron.
100 " " Gartsherrie (Scotch) Pig Iron.
100 " " Glengarnock (Scotch) Pig Iron.
63 " " Coltness (Scotch) Pig Iron.
600 " Best quality Sugar Loaf Lump Lehigh Coal.
To arrive and for sale in lots to suit.
A. B. MEEKER,
43 North Wells street.

BOSTON CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
NO. 153 LAKE STREET,
Next door east of Marine Bank Building,
Has opened with the Largest and Best Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET,
Which will be offered at Wholesale and Retail, comprising all the best styles of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gaiters, Buskins and Slippers, &c., and Men's, Boy's and Youth's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, which will be sold at full 25 per cent less than ever before offered in Chicago.
The subscriber, in establishing the Boston City Boot and Shoe Store, aims at making it the best Emporium of the kind in the West, and feels assured that from his facilities in procuring goods direct from the manufacturers he will be able to give them to suit all classes.
A. M. MILLER, Agent.

100,000 HAM SACKS,
ASSORTED SIZES.
For sale at the
Corn Exchange Bag Factory
HART, AUSTIN & CO.,
[illegible] South Water street.

H. M. HIGGINS,
No. 117 Randolph Street.
BASS DRUMS,
TENOR DRUMS,
All Sizes and Prices.
BRASS INSTRUMENTS,
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
PIANO STOOLS—Fine Rosewood Piano Stools, from $10 to $18.
Iron Frames, $5 to $8.
LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S
PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME,
NEW SCALE
PIANO FORTES,
From $250 to $1,000.
—AT—
H. M. HIGGINS'S,
No. 117 Randolph Street.

HOME MANUFACTURE.
SILVER PLATED WARE,
Full Assortment and Richest Patterns, for sale at
EASTERN PRICES.

LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT
—AND—
Lantern Manufactory.
For Sale at Eastern Prices.
L. A. HAMBLEN & Co.,
47 & 49 State st.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
WOOLEN YARNS,
WOOLEN HOSIERY,
BOYS' HAND-KNIT SOCKS,
INFANTS' WOOL HOSE,
New Worsted Goods.
THE CORTINA SLEEVE,
RUSSIAN HOOD,
ESQUIMAUX PANIS,
CHOICE MARIPOSAS,
Hoods, Mittens, Gaiters, Socks, &c.
HAIR NETTS,
IN SILK, CHENILLE, AND WORSTED.
Commenced Slippers,
And Embroidery materials of all kinds.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
41 - LASALLE ST., - 41
Opposite Hoffman's Bank.

500 Pieces
MERRIMAC PRINTS
9 Cents per yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

250 Pieces Real English
BRUSSELS CARPETS.
90 Cents per Yard at Retail.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

400 PIECES
Hamilton and Pacific
DELANES.
17 1-2 Cents per Yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL'S
Caloric Job Printing
ESTABLISHMENT.
BILL HEADS at low prices.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
122 Lake street.
CIRCULARS, in tasty style.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
122 Lake street.
BUSINESS CARDS, quick and cheap.
JONES PERDUE & SMALL,
122 Lake street
LETTER HEADS AND ENVELOPES.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
Stationers and Blank Manufacturers.
122 Lake street.

PURE NATIVE WINES AND BRANDIES.
HALSEY & KING,
AGENTS,
168..........CLARK STREET..........168
READ!—This may certify that we have received from Messrs. Halsey & King samples of
BOGEN'S CATAWBA BRANDY,
Of the Vintage of 1856, and that we have analyzed the same, and can cheerfully recommend it as A PURE AND SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Catawba Brandy—EQUAL IF NOT SUPERIOR TO ANY OF THE IMPORTED BRANDIES OF THE SAME AGE. We have also received from their samples of JAQUES' SWEET WINE, which we have analyzed, and found to be ENTIRELY FREE FROM ADULTERATION.
J. V. Z. BLANEY, } Chemists.
G. A. MARINER, }
Chicago, Aug. 29th, 1860.

THE NEW AMERICAN WATCH.
IN ORDER TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF Gentlemen who prefer a thinner watch than those usually made by us, we have lately issued a new style of watch on the three-quarter plate model, especially designed for this purpose.
In establishing this new series, it has also been our design to produce a watch in every way superior to the best and highest priced products of the most reputable of English and Swiss watch manufacturers; and no labor or expense has been spared to this end.
In all respects of fine and durable material, of external and internal finish, accurate compensation and adjustment, mathematically just proportions, and of PRACTICAL RESULTS, our new three-quarter plate watch challenges comparison with any in the world.
FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
Of Waltham, Mass.
ROBBINS & APPLETON, Agents,
182 Broadway, N. Y.

177 · RANDOLPH · ST. · 177
Third Store East of Briggs House.
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
That I now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, and to which I would invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers, and others.
JOHN RANKIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
177 Randolph street.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS,
99 . . Clark Street, . . 99
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
GEO. A. PRINCE'S MELODEONS,
PIANOS TO RENT.
Apply at Music Store, 99 South Clark street.

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES!
Large Stock, Great Variety.
BREEDING, MOCKING BIRD and CANARY
BIRD CAGES,
Bird Baths, Cuttle Bone, Canary Seed, &c., &c.
Dealers are invited to examine our stock, or if unable to call, to fill small orders, as nearly as if the dealer in person which a style of finish which will be found superior to any Eastern" your orders to
H. C. Van Schaack, Jr.,
No. [illegible] State street, Chicago.
☞ General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

NATIVE WILD GRAPE WINE.
This article is recommended by our leading physicians as an excellent tonic for invalids. It possesses the fine, agreeable flavor of the grape, and
Is Superior to any other Native Wine.
As it is manufactured expressly for us, we intend to put it in all sizes. Sold at Wholesale, bottle, lower prices in bulk.
GALE BROTHERS, Druggists,
[illegible] Randolph street.

Blatherwick, Worthington & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
176 South Water street. P. O. Box 3792, Chicago.
Orders from the country for the purchase of Merchandise of every description promptly attended to.

HIGGINS,
Randolph Street.
DRUMS,
TENOR DRUMS,
INSTRUMENTS
...COOLS—Fine Rosewood Pi...
...from $10 to $18.
Frames, $5 to $8.
... & BRADBURY'S
...LATED, FULL IRON FRAME,
NEW SCALE
...O FORTES.
...m $250 to $1,000.
—AT—
H. M. HIGGINS'S,
Randolph Street.

MANUFACTURE.
PLATED WARE,
...and Richest Patterns, for sale at
...STERN PRICES.

...TIVE HEAD LIGHT
—AND—
...n Manufactory.
...or Sale at Eastern Prices.
L. A. HAMBLEN & Co.,
47 & 49 State st.

...R WORSTEDS,
YARNS,
WOOLEN HOSIERY,
HAND-KNIT SOCKS,
...NFANTS' WOOL HOSE,
Worsted Goods.
...A SLEEVE,
RUSSIAN HOOD,
ESQUIMAUX PANTS,
CHOICE MARIPOSAS,
...ittens, Gaiters, Socks, &c.
HAIR NETTS,
..., CHENILLE, AND WORSTED.
...enced Slippers,
...mbroidery materials of all kinds.
...ON & BURKITT,
... LASALLE ST., - 41
Opposite Hoffman's Bank.

...500 Pieces
...IMAC PRINTS
...ts per yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
... AND 116 LAKE STREET.

... Pieces Real English
...SELS CARPETS.
...ents per Yard at Retail.
P. PALMER,
... AND 116 LAKE STREET.

400 PIECES
...ilton and Pacific
DELANES.
...Cents per Yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
...4 AND 116 LAKE STREET

...PERDUE & SMALL'S
...ric Job Printing
...STABLISHMENT.
...ADS at low prices.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
122 Lake street.
...ARS, in tasty style.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
122 Lake street.
...S CARDS, quick and cheap.
JONES PERDUE & SMALL,
122 Lake street
... HEADS AND ENVELOPES.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
...ers and Blank Manufacturers.
122 Lake street.

...E NATIVE WINES AND BRANDIES.
...ALSEY & KING.
AGENTS,
......CLARK STREET..........160
...—This may certify that we have received from ...alsey & King samples of
...GEN'S CATAWBA BRANDY,
...ntage of 1856, and that we have analyzed the ...can cheerfully recommend it as A PURE AND ...OR ARTICLE of Catawba Brandy—EQUAL ...SUPERIOR TO ANY OF THE IMPORTED ...ES OF THE SAME AGE. We have also re... their samples of JAQUES' SWEET WINES ...ave analyzed, and found to be ENTIRELY ...FROM ADULTERATION.
J. V. Z. BLANEY, G. A. MARINER, Chemists.
..., Aug. 30th, 1860.

...E NEW AMERICAN WATCH.
...DER TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ...who prefer a thinner watch than those usually ...we have lately issued a new style of watch on ...quarter plate model, especially designed for this ...blishing this new series, it has also been our design ...watch in every way superior to the best and ...ed products of the most reputable of English ...watch manufacturers; and no labor or expense ...spared to this end. ...spects of fine and durable material, of external and ...finish, accurate compensation and adjustment, ...tically just proportions, and of PRACTICAL RESULTS ...three-quarter plate watch challenges competition ...the world.
THE AMERICAN WATCH CO., Of Waltham, Mass.
ROBBINS & APPLETON, Agents, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

...7 - RANDOLPH - ST. - 177
Third Store East of Briggs House.
...GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
...now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied ...of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble ...Cotta Vases, ...VER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, ...general assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. ...Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches, ...which I will sell at greatly reduced prices ...I would invite the attention of Merchants ...keepers, and others. JOHN RANKIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, 177 Randolph street.

... W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
...NO FORTES & MELODEONS.
99 . . Clark Street. . . 99
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
...Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty... First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
GEO. A. PRINCE'S MELODEONS,
PIANOS TO RENT.
...of Music Store, 99 South Clark street.

...IRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES!
Large Stock, Great Variety.
...DING, MOCKING BIRD and CANARY
BIRD CAGES,
...Baths, Cuttle Bone, Canary Seed, &c., &c.
...invited to examine our stock, as ...small orders, as sample of the Goods we keep ...style of finish which we found superior to any ...your orders to
H. C. Van Schaack, Jr., No. 47 State street, Chicago.
...General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

...ATIVE WILD GRAPE WINE.
...is recommended by our leading physicians ...excellent tonic for invalids. It possesses the rich ...flavor of the grape, and ...Superior to any other Native Wine.
...Gale Brothers, Druggists, 202 Randolph street.

...therwick, Worthington & Co.,
...General Commission Merchants, ...P. O. Box 2721, Chicago.

Special Notices.

☞ Chills and Fever! Chills and Fever!!—One of the greatest remedies that has ever been laid before the public, for Fever and Ague, and which have received the highest encomiums from the press and the people, is DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. Who would endure the torture arising from this terrible disease, when it can be so easily cured? Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers and icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a mere trifle? And yet how many families linger out a painful existence under this deadly blight, and do nothing but gulp down quinine, until it becomes as common as their daily meals, and yet they are not relieved. None but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure these valuable Bitters, and save themselves intense agony.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

☞ Greeley's Bourbon Bitters.—These popular Bitters possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, and are considered the most efficacious Tonic and Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable Stomachic ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For Lung Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Diseases and Liver Complaints, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of Chills and Fevers.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago.

R. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-daw1y

☞ Two Verdicts from two very important sources, in relation to

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

The first of these decisions is from the pen of Dr. Chilton, who has no equal in this country as an analytic chemist, and declares the dye to be absolutely free from deleterious ingredients. This may be called

THE SCIENTIFIC VERDICT.

The second decision is a popular one. The thousands who use the dye are unanimous in recommending it above all others, for the exquisite naturalness of the blacks and browns it imparts, and the rapidity of its effect. This is

THE PUBLIC VERDICT.

The documents which constitute these verdicts may be seen at the establishment of Christadoro, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Is sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Sold by JNO. D. PARK, 124 Lake street. au27-1m

☞ Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Maguire's Compound Extract of Bene Plant is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & C. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Missouri. Sold by Jno. D. Park, 124 Lake-st., Chicago. jy24'60d3m

☞ Established, A. D. 1751.—Brandreth's Pills remove from the body, its cavities, the bowels, and the ways of the circulation, those dead matters, worn out body, which occasion that peculiar heavy feeling in colds, headaches, &c. These purely vegetable pills do not act upon healthy parts, except to cleanse and purify. Their timely use has saved many a valuable life, and Brandreth's Pills should, therefore, be in every house ready.

Dr. James Lull, of Potsdam, N. Y., writes, Aug. 11, 1859:

"I met with a man three weeks ago who had slightly injured his finger two or three days before, which caused immediate pain, swelling, and violent fever. When I saw him, the pain and swelling had extended to his shoulder, depriving him of rest or sleep. The hand was turning dark colored, and on the point of mortification. I got there at evening, and during the night I gave him a whole box of pills, applied a yeast poultice, and saved his life." Sold, price 25 cents, at No. 294 Canal st., New York, and by all Druggists.

Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, 48 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. au31-1m

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Chawn [illegible] (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.

Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 25 cents per pound. oc1-1y-a587

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
84...LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....84
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
and Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE'

The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order. ☞ Manufactory 137 and 139 East Washington street. my28-1y

Dentists' Cards

FULLER & ALBA [illegible],—
DENTISTS,
...WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO......
Post Office Box [illegible].
A. S. FULLER. [oc5-d57-1y] WM. ALBAUGH.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.
WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF
JONES & WHITE,
(S. E. BINGHAM, MANAGER.)
103 . . Randolph Street . . 103

Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled PORCELAIN TEETH, (awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and Europe) Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and wire, Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, Lathes, Corundum Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. Terms strictly cash. au4b687-6m

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 43 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:

[illegible]

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. 1,500 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do. 500 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. mh19 ☞ Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET. Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street. Post Office Box 3034. my25 ly d391

Public Houses.

LAKE HOUSE,
CHICAGO, ILL.,
FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Rates Only $1.50 Per Day.
Located near the Central Railroad Depots, at the crossing of Rush Street Bridge.
S. W. SEA & CO., Proprietors.
[au23-c686-3m]

JULIEN HOUSE, Dubuque, Iowa.—The Furniture, Fixtures, Billiard Tables and Bar Room Stock, together with the Lease of the Julien House, is offered for sale. The property will be sold cheap, and upon liberal terms to a responsible party. The house has been refitted, and is now in perfect order. The house will be kept open for the convenience of the travelling public under the present management until disposed of. All letters of inquiry will be promptly answered. Address D. W. CORBIN, 65 Clark street, or HORACE POOL, Julien House, Dubuque, Iowa. se4-c[illegible]-1m

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE.
BAG MANUFACTORY.
BART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago;
[illegible] CLARK & CO., 128 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers', Millers' and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. ☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my3-y-1y

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description
Furnished on short notice,
and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS
SIMEON FARWELL.
se5-daw1y-1771

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—174 South Water street. SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities. FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any desired pattern. HAM SACKS—every size used. GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels. Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited. [illegible] HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS.
WM. TERBURY,
157 S. Clark st. between Madison and Monroe, Chicago. Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. Store and country work punctually attended to.

THE INVALID'S HOME.
H. KNAPP, M. D.,
Formerly of New York, has opened an Infirmary in Chicago [illegible] Consultation free [illegible]

Educational.

FRENCH LESSONS.—Mons. Alex. Gaignard will commence next Monday, Sept. 24th, his course of French Lessons to classes of young pupils. Recitations will be heard at his Residence, No. 176 Adams street, where applications to join the classes will be received. The attention of Parents and Guardians is particularly invited. TERMS—$4.00 per term of ten weeks. se18dtw ALEX. GAIGNARD.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
AT SPRINGSIDE,
On Owasco Lake, two miles from Auburn, Cayuga Co., N.Y.
HENRY W. DWIGHT, Principal.
WILLIAM E. BEACH, Associate Principal.
Number of Pupils Limited to Twenty-Five.

TERMS, $250 per Annum—payable in advance at commencement of terms, 1st October, 1st January and middle of April. No extras, excepting for Instrumental Music. French and German being a part of the regular course.

REFERENCES:—Rev. Samuel W. Fisher, D.D., President Hamilton College; Rev. E. N. [illegible], D.D., Professor Auburn Theological Seminary; Rev. Chester Dewey, D.D., LL.D., Professor Rochester University; Rev. Henry Fowler, Pastor Second Presbyterian Church, Auburn; Rev. J. Leonard Corning, Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Milwaukee; E. T. Throop Martin, Auburn; Hon. Millard Fillmore, Buffalo; E. A. Goodrich, Esq.; J. H. Kinzie, Esq., [illegible] Norton, Bankers, Chicago; George B. Martin, Lockport, Ill. se12-d59-2w

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 5 East Twenty-First street, New York,

Will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 20th. Mrs. Hoffman will be at home after Sept. 1st, previous to which date applications made to her by letter will receive prompt attention. se12l2m

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.—Fall Term opens Sept. 12th. Faculty includes a President and eight Professors. Departments, I.—Collegiate Course of study equivalent to the best Eastern Colleges. II.—Agricultural Department. III.—Academy: Course of study embraces all that is required to enter any College, or for a good business education. Open to intelligent boys 12 years old. State street cars convey students for 2½ cents. au29-d584-1m

F. G. BERTEAU'S FRENCH and ENGLISH SCHOOL, for Young Ladies, 108 & 112 Cass st., corner of Erie, will reopen on the 20th of September next. In view of the peculiar state of financial affairs, the Principal has made great alterations and reductions in the terms of his new Circular, which may be obtained at the Institution, or at Messrs. Griggs & Co.'s 39 & 41 Lake st. au28c563-3w

YOUNG LADIES HIGH SCHOOL.
No. 63 Edina Place,
BETWEEN VAN BUREN AND HARRISON STS.

The Fall Term of this Institution, conducted by the Misses E. P. and M. STEVENS, will begin on Monday, Sept. 10th, 1860. au17x2m

Money and Exchange

MONEY.—Notes secured by real estate or other collateral, running ten days to six months, wanted. To LET—Store, Offices and Lodging Rooms. se13-d55-1m S. F. SHERMAN. 114 Dearborn st.

MONEY TO LOAN
In Sums and for Terms to Suit.
BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
GREENEBAUM BROS.,
au19-c[illegible]-1m Corner Lake and Lasalle streets.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.
CHAMBERS, LEE & CO.,
Au21 c912-6m 121 Lake street, Chicago.

MONEY LOANED
on first-class securities at the
Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,
NO. 63 CLARK STREET.
Three to five year Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper Discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts
☞ City Scrip wanted. my29c455-1y

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND,
IRELAND SCOTLAND,
And all other Countries in Europe.

The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1.0.0 and upwards. Bills on Europe cashed at the highest rates. Advances made on grain warehouse receipts, and shipments of produce to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted. CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., British Consulate, ap18c111 6m Custom House Building, 13 S. Lasalle st

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO
ERNST PRUSSING,
DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.
NO. 6......LARMON BLOCK..........NO. 6
2014-1y N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.

☞ Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. ap18 1y c85[illegible] EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Business Cards.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 188 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business confined strictly to Commissions. [jy20-1y-d9]

FRISBIE BROTHERS, Dealers in HAY OF ALL KINDS, both Loose and Pressed, at 45 Market street. A large assortment always on hand and for sale in large or small quantities. All persons in want of a good article are solicited to send their orders, which will be promptly filled, and delivered in any part of the city. H. N. FRISBIE. [se5z1m] M. L. FRISBIE.

STILES & DEANE, COUNSELORS AT LAW And Solicitors in Chancery. Room [illegible], Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill. F. B. STILES. [ap16'60-1y] WM. ROSCOE DEANE.

BLACKWELL & MATHIEU, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Rooms 4 & 5, No. 48 South Clark St. Chicago, Ill. R. S. BLACKWELL. [au8-c854-3m] J. N. METHIEU.

A. D. BRADLEY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Office—157 Randolph street, corner Lasalle. REFERENCES:—Hon. Grant Goodrich, Hon. C. Baines, Hon. T. Hoyne, Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. N. B. Judd; H. D. Colvin, Esq., Samuel D. Ward, Esq., Charles Walker, Esq., C. N. Holden, Esq., Col. S. B. Shepard, Esq.; John Raber, Esq., Aaron Haven Esq. c841-au8-6m

PAYSON & REYNOLDS, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 80 - Dearborn Street. - 80. GEO. PAYSON.......WM. C. REYNOLDS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. REFERENCES:—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres. Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. je18'60-1y

S. K. DOW, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office No. 1, Methodist Block, Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois my7'60-1y

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh27.58-1y

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 130 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED. [de28'59-1y]

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 75 Chestnut, North Side, Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross. [illegible] SPIES. [a1-1y-c185] CALVIN C. BURT

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HOSMER, FOWLER & CO., Is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be closed by either of the partners.
O. E. HOSMER,
ROGERS FOWLER,
C. N. SHIPMAN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers will continue the business of manufacturing and selling Lumber, under the firm of Hosmer & Shipman.
O. E. HOSMER,
C. N. SHIPMAN.
Chicago, Sept. 24th, 1860. se24 d110-3t

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of
Shearer, Paine & Strong,
Is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All business of the firm will be settled at the Old Stand, 203 Randolph street.
LEONARD S. SHEARER,
JOHN S. PAINE,
WM. W. STRONG.
Chicago, Sept. 18, 1860.

The business will hereafter be continued with increased facilities at the Old Stand,

203 Randolph Street,

Under the management of WM. W. STRONG, who will be glad to wait on all his old friends and customers, and to the public would say that a Large Stock and LOW PRICES will be the ruling motto. WM. W. STRONG. se24 d116-2w

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of "G. S. Hubbard & Co.," is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. The claims in favor or against said late firm and all other matters connected therewith, will be settled by G. S. Hubbard or Chas. H. Hunt.
Chicago, Sept. 1st, 1860.
G. S. HUBBARD,
CHAS. H. HUNT,
E. TAYLOR.
se5-d6 1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—I have this day associated with me in the Lumber Business THOMAS W. TREGO, under the name of Stouffer & Trego, and shall continue at my old stand, on Clark street, one block south of the M. S. Freight Depot. HENRY I. STOUFFER. Chicago, Sept. 8th, 1860. se11-d33 1m

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the purest Starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness it cannot be excelled, and being manufactured entirely with spring water, which is naturally soft as rain water, it contains no nefarious chemical. Hence it is infinitely more desirable for food and laundry purposes than any other in use. As an assurance to the public of the merits of the Starch, any amount of the most satisfactory references could be given, but in this case references seem to be unnecessary, as all by procuring a little for trial can satisfy themselves. In buying the Starch be particular in seeing that it is taken from boxes marked ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY, McGinnis, Maker. To Wholesale Dealers the Company would say with our unequalled facility for manufacturing, and the very great advantage we have over all other factories of purchasing corn at low prices, we can sell you at figures that will make it to your interest to send us your orders. Every box of starch that leaves the factory is warranted equal if not superior to any produced in the world. All orders and communications addressed Illinois Starch Company, Ottawa, Illinois, will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

THE TWIN SISTERS—AN OPERETTA—Adapted to the use of Female Colleges, Schools, Exhibitions, &c., by HERMAN S. SARONI. A new and beautiful musical work for public or private performance. DRAMATIS PERSONÆ—[illegible] Florence Stanley, [illegible] 40 cents. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

TRAPANI COARSE PACKING SALT, in bulk. LIVERPOOL SALT, in sacks, For sale by F. ANDERSON, 6 Steel's Block, Corner South Water and Lasalle streets. [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.	Trains Arrive.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.	
7.30 A. M.	6.00 A. M.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.	
7.30 A. M.	6.00 A. M.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.	
6.40 A. M.	6.00 A. M.
7.35 P. M.	6.30 P. M.
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.	
9.45 A. M.	5.00 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
DIXON AIR LINE.	
9.45 A. M.	5.30 A. M.
9.40 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.	
9.15 A. M.	5.55 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
4.15 P. M. Mendota Accommodation	
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.	
6.35 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
6.35 P. M.	9.00 P. M.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.	
9.15 A. M.	5.30 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
4.30 P. M. Peru Accommodation.	
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.	
9.00 A. M.	4.10 A. M.
9.00 P. M.	7.20 P. M.
4.45 P. M. Wilmington Accommodation.	
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.	
9.45 A. M.	5.15 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M. Janesville Acc.	12.55 M.
MILWAUKEE.	
9.45 A. M.	1.55 P. M.
9.00 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
5.25 P. M. Waukegan Accommodation.	

☞ Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.

EXPOSE OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE LATE "UNITARY HOUSEHOLD."

Progress and Prospects of the Free-Lovers.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

Some five years ago, the bold attitude assumed by the Socialists of this city, drew public attention to them, and the iniquitous deeds of that extreme section which came to be known as "Free-Lovers," were exposed from time to time in the columns of the Daily Press. The first local development of Socialism, however, dates back through a period of twenty years. Free Love, the bolder and more immodest phase of the Fourierite philosophy, is comparatively recent. Its progress has been remarkably rapid,—either because the license which it permits is peculiarly suited to the disposition of the lower classes existent in a great city, or, as pietists will contend, from the proneness of mankind to commit wickedness. Be the reason what it may, the growth of this ulcerous abomination of unrestrained lust is constant, and is virtually unchecked by legal enactment or by the general condemnation of the community.

The maxim of this creed was expressed in the formula that "attractions are propotional to destinies,"—in other and simpler words, that "license of the sexes" should be the rule of society. The progress of the new doctrine became rapid. Associations, based upon the broadest foundations of license, sprang into life at different points, from Massachusetts to Wisconsin. The costly and unfortunate experiment of Brook-Farm was tried in the former State; a similar but less pretentious establishment was organized in Western New York; others were founded in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The sole survivor of these communities is the North American Phalanx, in New Jersey, now used chiefly as a sort of hospital for incurables.

Almost simultaneously with the appearance of Mrs. Gove Nichols' bad book, the Free-Love "League" was formally organized. Readers of the *Times* do not need to be reminded how this remarkable organization sped and flourished, nor how it was broken up by force on the night of the 18th of October, 1855. The "League" was a step beyond the bounds at which *Mary Lyndon* stopped; just as *Mary Lyndon* took one step bolder than that of anything which had preceded it. *Mary Lyndon* advised the most promiscuous intercourse of the sexes, the utter abrogation of the marriage tie, the sundering of family relations. The projectors of the "League" reduced all this theory to practice. The headquarters, at No. 555 Broadway, became a house of call; its character was notorious, and its immorality was finally carried to such a pitch that, in deference to the sentiment of an outraged community, exasperated by the timely and fearless exposures of its character, given in the columns of the respectable press, the heavy hand of the law was laid upon it, and it ceased to be.

The inherent vitality of iniquity, however, preserves it from utter demolition. So it came about that Free Love took a new shape—a shape more specious, but even more obnoxious and baleful. Three years after the explosion in Broadway, a new establishment was opened in Stuyvesant street. A period of silent, but active preparation had been passed by the Free-Lovers in the organization and equipment of a concern to which was given the name of "The Unitary Household." The new experiment was formally inaugurated early in the month of May, 1858. From this point dates the latest and most repulsive development of the Free-Love system.

Great pains had been taken to preserve the secret of this establishment from the knowledge of the public. The meetings at which the measures preliminary to its organization were discussed and adopted, were strictly private. None but those who were known to be positively indoctrinated with the new theories were permitted to take part in the arrangements of the leaders. No whisper of the project found breath, so well was the secret preserved, until the house had been in full operation for more than a month. The first public *exposé* of the Free-Love revival was made on the 22d of June, 1858, in an article published under the heading of "Practical Socialism in New York." It subsequently appeared that certain respectable persons were really seduced into giving countenance to the iniquity, from the flattering prospects of cheap living which were assiduously held out, and from the studious concealment of the real objects of the enterprise; but these innocent parties soon discovered their error, and were not slow in making their exit from the "Home." Other victims were similarly entrapped, a year later, in the establishment on East Fourteenth street. Of that concern we shall speak presently. Both in Stuyvesant street and in Fourteenth street the respectable element was deceived by specious pretence, and taken in by plausible argument. The real nature of the institution remained the same throughout.

It was to be expected that a field which offered such rich plunder would not be destitute of occupants. Nor was the first "Unitary Household" a failure pecuniarily or experimentally. As a financial operation, it proved to be decidedly profitable; as an experiment in the practical application of Free-Love doctrine, it was more than successful; it was a positive triumph of Lust. Men and women who threw aside the decent forms of society flocked to the doors, to seek admittance to the full delights of that which seemed to them an earthly Paradise, and none were turned away who approved themselves worthy to enjoy the privilege of membership. But a few months elapsed before the small house in Stuyvesant street became too restricted for the accommodation of daily applicants; and then a bolder step was resolved upon. In the spring of 1859, Underhill, who continued to administer the affairs of the "Home," announced that he had leased four houses on East Fourteenth street, directly opposite the Academy of Music, and soon afterwards the establishment in Stuyvesant street was broken up, and its inmates transferred to the more sumptuous quarters provided for them. From this point, we have the record of a series of disgusting abominations, culminating in a disastrous commotion and a general collapse.

The specious pretext of the economy of associated effort, was the lure held out to the general public at the start of this new experiment. That it was an effective lure, had been abundantly shown by the result in Stuyvesant street; for, although many victims had retired from the first concern, their failure to enlighten the community as to the results of their experience left a clear field for the renewed practice of arts similar to those by which they themselves had been deceived. The bait was spread in the most tempting fashion. A printed "Circular" was sent out to give information of the plan and its objects; and to this circular was attached a scale of prices which was to obtain in the table arrangements of the "Household." Meats were to be furnished *a la carte*, at the very moderate price of 4 to 5 cents per plate; vegetables at from 2 to 3 cents per plate; bread, butter, &c., 1 cent; soups, 2 cents; tea and coffee, 2 cents; fish, 4 to 5 cents. The aggregate weekly rent of the four buildings was to be assessed upon the different apartments, public as well as private; the general expenses of the household were to be assessed *pro rata*. In this way, it was argued, the cost of a family would be reduced to one-third the amount usually paid for the maintenance of separate establishments. Moreover, it was represented that the "Chief," who assumed the direction of affairs, was an officer who charged himself with the administration "in trust in behalf of the Household." The programme was a pleasant one, and numbers found their way to the "Household;" the curious were invited to dine at the restaurant attached to the premises, for the purpose of proving for themselves the superior economy of the regulations; the members of the City Press were button-holed and solicited to say a good word for an enterprise which promised so fairly. Some six months passed away, and over a hundred persons had become inmates of the "Household." The Chief drove a flourishing trade, and plumed himself upon his success. To all appearances, the problem of cheap living had begun to be solved, and the public leaned to the belief that there was really something tangible in the theories of Charles Fourier.

Presently, however, suspicious circumstances came to light. The leading spirits of the enterprise were detected in evil practices. The license of the sexes grew bolder. Unblushing adultery was no uncommon circumstance. The serving-maids were debauched; children of tender years fell victims to the arts of accomplished seducers; lust raged, and decency was banished. As these facts, one by one, came out, those among the inmates whose sympathies remained true to the better instincts of humanity, fled the premises, carrying with them a story of their experiences which almost transcended belief. Instances have been related to us of the universal license which prevailed among the managers of the establishment and their chosen companions. It was no uncommon occurrence for brother and sister, cousins, and other relatives, to associate together as man and wife. To ruin a child was regarded as a pleasant deed. To seduce a wife was considered no wrong to the husband. To produce abortion was no sin. A case of divorce, in which a well-known medical man of this city figured in the "affinity" of the faithless wife, occurred during the existence of the "Household," and occasioned some agreeable gossip among the inmates. Another married woman, who forsook her husband years since, lived, and still lives, in open alliance with her chosen paramour. The daughter of a leading Socialist was given away to a libertine, who had expressed to the father a desire to possess the person of his child. Neither priest nor magistrate blessed the union, and the happy pair are now residing in a quiet town in Connecticut. Young lads, following the example set them by their elders, made free advances to young girls in the public parlors of the house, and, on one occasion at least, were visited with condign punishment by parents whose natures revolt at precocious infamy. In the presence of deeds such as these, it was not wonderful that none but the utterly depraved finally remained to sustain the fortunes of the "Household."

Early last Spring it became painfully evident to the "Chief" that his establishment must come to an end. The defection of so many of his supporters withdrew his means of subsistence. Free-Lovers are not usually endowed with a surplus of cash, nor is their energy as to insure them constant or satisfactory returns. The simultaneous stampede from the premises of a score of families left a residuum of feculence, from which nothing but destruction could be extracted. The rent of the four handsome houses which for a year had constituted the "Unitary Household," was regularly running on at the rate of $7,000 per year; and the current expenses were too great to be carried by the handful of enthusiasts who were left. Under these circumstances, the "Chief" determined to close his doors. His brief dream of Paradise was ended, and his creditors grew clamorous. It was announced that the "Household" would be dissolved at the expiration of one week; and the poor wretches who still sought shelter therein were notified that they must seek other quarters. The week came to its close, the doors were shut, and the Landlord of the premises took possession of the furniture in satisfaction of his unpaid rent. The experiment closed in a cloud of disaster. The furniture, much of it of the richest pattern, had been purchased on credit; the creditors are still, in part at least, unpaid. A milk company has an unsatisfied claim of about $400 against the concern. Butchers have been defrauded, and grocers and bakers have come to grief. The total liabilities are believed to be not far from $6,000. For this sum there are no assets to show, nor is there any hope that the creditors of the "Household" will ever benefit by the worth of a penny from their dealings with it.

So ends, ostensibly, the history of the "Unitary Household."

A Cincinnati Lady Sees the Prince—How He Looks and How He Dances.

We are permitted to use a portion of a private letter from a Cincinnati belle to a lady friend at home, written from Montreal, shortly after the visit of the Prince of Wales. The letter gives Cincinnati a description of his reception, and of subsequent scenes, but as we have reproduced similar descriptions by different correspondents heretofore, we must restrict the privilege to make extracts to one or two paragraphs.

After referring to the procession, the continued pains, the muddy condition of the streets, etc., she proceeds:

And now comes what may be termed the "grand finale," for nothing could have surpassed the Grand Ball which followed on Monday evening.

The Prince and suite entered about half past nine, amid the vivas of the people and the fluttering of ladies' handkerchiefs, the band playing "God save the Queen," and was conducted to a canopy; even a sort of throne was erected for him, but as his Royal Highness danced all the time, he didn't make much use of the throne. The next proceeding was to stretch a cord about him and his set, leaving room for but one quadrille, making the little gentleman appear like a caged animal in a menagerie, and I must say of the people, that they all acted very much as they would have done at a wild beast show. There were over eight thousand persons present, and I do believe every one of the crowd was upon tip toe, with necks stretched in a most alarming manner, all to see the Prince. They say they caged him up in this extraordinary way because of his having been followed so closely at the Quebec ball, which was of course, quite unpleasant. * * * But all this time I have said nothing of his personal appearance, of which you are doubtless dying to hear. Well, he is as we women say, "a dear little fellow," but as that does not express anything definite, I suppose I must be more explicit. He is not tall by any means, but with rather a good figure. His face is not handsome, but certainly very expressive; the forehead and eyes fine, particularly the latter, with which he has a singular fashion of winking at the young ladies indiscriminately, so that many at least feel pretty if they are not so in reality. His mouth is decidedly bad, and of his dancing I must say has been much overrated by the newspapers. He dances quite too fast for most of his partners, but, not to criticise the truly clever little gentleman too severely, I must say he has the most extraordinary habit of dropping his partners at the end of a set. As the music ceases, with a bow and perhaps a smile he coolly leaves the lady to take herself off in the best manner she can. Of course the ladies did not fancy that sort of treatment at all, but "as what can't be cured must be endured" by loyal ladies at the hands of a Prince, his cavalier treatment did not prevent him obtaining almost any other lady in the room for the succeeding set, each one feeling herself only too highly honored by the request. We will reform this thing altogether when he gets on the other side of the line, wont we B——?

A number of distinguished strangers were present, including Lady Franklin, who created a sensation equal in comparison to that of H. R. H.; and there were some Cincinnatians, as you know, two of whom were great belles. The dancing was kept up till five o'clock in the morning, the Prince dancing until after four, and missing but one set, I believe; and it was quite daylight before the last carriage was called.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

The French Expedition to China.

The *Constitutionel* publishes a long letter from a correspondent attached to the French expedition to China. It is dated from on board the Rhone, opposite the village of Woosung, near Shanghai, May 29th. The following is an extract:

The day after our arrival five of us went to visit Shanghai, situated on the river Woosung, about three hours' distance. We were accompanied by a Chinese cicerone, who showed us everything of interest. After passing the suburbs, through the midst of a swarming population, we entered the town, against the wall of which we saw several bamboo cages hung up, containing the heads of robbers, who had been executed *in terrorem*. The inhabitants regarded us with evident astonishment, and laughed merrily at our "tchin, tchin," the Chinese for good morning. We saw no women in the streets, as their crippled feet will scarcely allow them to walk. On our way back, talking of all the wonders we had seen, we met a Chinese with his tail, sandals, little cap, pipe, and all the other accessories of a Chinese gentleman. He bowed to us, and after he had passed spoke a few words in French. We, in consequence, turned back and asked whether he was really a Chinese. "Not absolutely," said he, "I am a missionary and Superior of the Jesuits at Shanghai." He was, in fact, Rev. Father Lemaitre, for whom one of my companions had a letter, but who little expected to find him in such a guise. We invited the reverend gentleman to take some refreshments, and while smoking our cigarettes, he told us he had been fifteen years in China, and was well acquainted with the language. He afterwards took us to see their branch establishment in the European part of the town, and invited us to call upon him next day at their principal establishment. We went, according to appointment, and were introduced to Father Lavary, a genuine Parisian, with whom we were much pleased. He told us that in passing the French headquarters he determined to astonish the soldiers at the door, which he did by walking jauntily by, and saluting them by a "Bon jour, mes braves!" which had so little of the Chinese accent that the men immediately inquired, "What! do you speak French?" To which he replied, "Why, yes; I learnt a little of it during a longish residence on the banks of the Loire, and some half score years at Paris." This answer from a person whom they took for a Chinese, quite puzzled the men; but Father Levary soon relieved them by saying, "My good fellows, I am a French missionary, and you may see by me that the habit does not always make the monk." The principal establishment of the missionaries at Shanghai, situated at the extremity of the Chinese suburb, is a very handsome building, and contains about 20 natives in training for the ministry, and about the same number of missionaries. Father Levary is almost a universal genius. He is a good musician, and teaches music to a numerous class of young Chinese, who, on the occasion of our visit, sang the *Salutaris hostia* in Latin, several hymns to the Virgin in Chinese, and *Malbrook's en va-t-en guerre* in French, with an accompaniment on the harmonium; and seldom have I heard anything that pleased me more. The church is divided into two parts—one for the men and the other for the women. There is an organ, which, for the want of metal pipes, is made of bamboos, and really its tone is very fine.

Aeronautic Accident.

ALBANY, Sept. 23.—La Mountain, the aeronaut, met with a serious accident on his recent voyage from this city. He traveled thirty miles in twenty-nine minutes, and in attempting to land at East Lanesboro, Mass., was caught in a tornado, and dashed against a stone wall, knocking him senseless, but breaking no bones.

The basket rebounded, and was elevated to an equal altitude with the balloon, thus clearing the wall. It was dragged along at a fearful speed, and coming in contact with a tree, stripped it of its branches, and tore the network of the balloon into atoms.

It continued its course some distance, when it came in contact with another tree, throwing Mr. La Mountain out, causing the balloon to collapse and tearing it to tatters.

La Mountain was not conscious for near half an hour, when he was found on the top of a mountain by some men who witnessed his perilous descent. He was very badly bruised and cut, but not so seriously injured as to prevent his riding to a farmer's house, where he remained 23 hours, when he returned to Lansingburg, reaching home last night. He says it was a more fearful and perilous descent than was made when he landed in Jefferson County, on his trip from St. Louis.

CURE FOR INGROWING NAILS.—A correspondent of the Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal* (Dr. N. Green, of Hartford, Conn.) states that cauterization by hot tallow is an immediate cure for ingrowing nails. He says:

The patient on whom I first tried this plan was a young lady who had been unable to put on a shoe for several months, and decidedly the worst case that I have ever seen. The disease had been of long standing. The edge of the nail was deeply undermined, the granulations formed a high ridge, partly covered with skin, and pus constantly oozed from the root of the nail. The whole toe was swollen, and extremely tender and painful. My mode of proceeding was this: I put a very small piece of tallow in a spoon and heated it over a lamp till it became very hot, and dropped two or three drops between the nails and granulations. The effect was almost magical. Pain and tenderness were at once relieved, and in a few days the granulations were all gone, the diseased parts dry and destitute of feeling, and the edge of the nail exposed so as to admit of being pared away without any inconvenience. The cure was complete, and the trouble never returned. I have tried this plan repeatedly since, with the same satisfactory results. The operation causes but little if any pain, if the tallow is properly heated. A repetition might in some cases be necessary, although I have never met with a case that did not yield to one application. Admitting the theory of Dr. Lar[illegible] to be correct, the modus operandi is very plainly to be seen. The liquid cautery insinuates itself in every interstice, under the nail, along the fistula into the ulcer at the matrix of the nail, accomplishing in one minute, without pain, all that can be effected by the painful application of nitrate of silver for several weeks.

Medicines, &c.

ATWOOD'S
QUININE TONIC
BITTERS,
The Best Aromatic Tonic ever offered to the Public.
RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY
For its Superior Medicinal Qualities.

This elegant compound which has secured the confidence and endorsement of most of the leading Physicians of New England, is a palatable and efficient form of Quinine, containing all the peculiar virtues of PERUVIAN BARK, carefully combined with various tonics and stomachics, and cannot fail to meet the wants of the debilitated.

It is a mild tonic to the stomach, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, pre-eminently good in Dyspepsia, strengthening and invigorating to the digestive and nervous systems after prostrating diseases; and in fever and ague, or kindred complaints, it would be invaluable.

For diarrhœa, dysentery and cholera morbus, the public may rest assured there is no can be any better general remedy.

One of the first Physicians in Boston has said "that it is the best preparation of Bitters that has ever been offered to the public."

Put up in half pint as well as quart bottles, in order that all may convince themselves of its superior merits.

For further particulars reference is made to the printed circulars.

FOR SALE BY
CHAS. H. ATWOOD,
19 CENTRAL ST., BOSTON.
And at J. H. REED & CO.'S, Nos. 144 and 146 Lake street. au31-c971-1m

PURIFY THE BLOOD.
Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills
And Phœnix Bitters.

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invaluable efficacy in all the Diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them.

IN ALL CASES
Of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.
BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.
In the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers and others, who once use these medicines, will never afterwards be without them.
BILIOUS COLIC, SEROUS LOOSENESS, BILES, COSTIVENESS, COLDS AND COUGHS, COLIC, CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES.
DYSPEPSIA.—No person with this distressing disease should delay using these Medicines immediately.
Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Flatulency.
FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent.
Try them. Be satisfied and be cured.
FOULNESS OF COMPLEXION, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite.
MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.
NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS.
PILES.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles of thirty five years' standing, by the use of these Life Medicines alone.
PAINS in the Head, Side, Back, Joints and Organs.
RHEUMATISM.—Those affected with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.
Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Swellings.
SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL in its worst forms. Ulcers of every description.
WORMS of all kinds are effectively expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.
The Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters.
PURIFY THE BLOOD,
And thus remove all disease from the system.
Prepared and sold by
DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.
☞ For sale by all druggists.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.—
Taggart & Farr's Patent.
EDWIN RICHARDS,

Of the late firm of Cornell & Company, will continue the sale of the above Sewing Machines at the old stand of C. & Co., NO. 133 LAKE STREET, Street Floor. All orders promptly executed and satisfaction guaranteed. Address EDWIN RICHARDS, sep17-d71 1m P. O. Box 3883, Chicago.

L. CORNELL & CO., Proprietors in the Northern and Western States, of the celebrated
CORNELL & CO'S
SEWING MACHINES,
TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT.

Agents wanted in every town—great inducements offered. Office and salesroom at 133 Lake Street, No. 1, 2d Floor, Chicago, Ill. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. L. CORNELL. [se15-d68-3m] T. C. [illegible]

$28, $28, $35, $35, $40, $40.
SEWING MACHINES!
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING.
5,500 already in use.

Double Thread, Grover & Baker Stitch, and WARRANTED equal to the very best at any price.

They have wrought their own GREAT SUCCESS, and are the only SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS, and GREAT REDUCERS to high prices and would-be monopolies. Thousands say it and every machine proves it. Swift, easy and still; Stitching, Hemming, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Quilting, Cording and Embroidering most beautifully. Their field of success is the world of sewing to be done—from Book Muslins to Heaviest Beven and Cowhide. No machine claims to give better satisfaction, and no Hemmer claims EQUALITY to our UNIVERSAL HEMMER, adjustable, as it is, to ALL WIDTHS AND THICKNESSES.

We want reliable Men and Women as Agents every town in the North and West, to whom a great [illegible] will be allowed. Men of all professions and [illegible] in all circumstances are now at work for us, doing [illegible] neighbors much good and their pockets no hurt, by introducing our Machines, which are BREAD AND GOLD for the Poor and all that is wanted for the Rich.

Samples of Sewing, Descriptive Circular and Cuts sent on receipt of red stamp. Address CORNELL & COMPANY. Call at 133 Lake street. Box 3883 Chicago, Ill.

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT
Lock-Stitch family
SEWING MACHINES!
$35, $35, $35, $35, $35, $35.

The only one taking this stitch sold for less than $50. In form, general appearance, stitch, (alike on both sides,) size, capacity, speed, stillness, ease of motion, and manner of forming the stitch, it is very much like and Warranted to do as much and as well as the celebrated WHEELER & WILLSON $125 MACHINE.

We also have the
METROPOLITAN

Double lock tight fast GROVER & BAKER stitch $28 family Sewing Machine—warranted superior to any $50 machine, or money refunded. We will send either or both of these machines, at agents prices, to any party engaged in the sale of sewing machines, and refund the money at the end of sixty days if they are not satisfied. No connection with Cornell & Co.

Agents wanted. Call at 103 Lake street, or address LEWIS CORNELL, Box 3651, Chicago, Ill.

Nurseries.

SHEFFIELD NURSERIES,
CHICAGO, ILL.
EVERGREENS PLANTED AND WARRANTED.

I am receiving orders for the following Evergreens, to be planted during the next month, and warranted to live:

30,000 AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ, 3 to 4 feet, fine bushy trees. Price per single tree 50c; per dozen, $4.50; per 50, $15; per 100, $25; per 1,000, $200.

2,000 WEYMOUTH OR WHITE PINE, 4 to 10 ft. Single trees $1; dozen, $10.50; 50, $40; 100, $75.

5,000 AMERICAN BALSAM FIR, SPRUCE FIR, AND NORWAY SPRUCE, 3 to 5 feet. $1 and $2 each.

The above trees have been grown for retailing, and are of the finest quality. They are offered at the low prices named to clear the ground they are on, which is wanted for other purposes. Orders will be filled in rotation as received. Written warrantees will be given in all cases when trees are set, and references as to responsibility when required. MARTIN LEWIS, Sheffield Nursery, Chicago, Ill.

All kinds of Deciduous or Forest Trees planted and warranted in season. Persons by having their trees planted now instead of waiting till spring, will have the benefit of having their places ornamented the coming winter without any additional cost. [se13 d58-1m] M. L.

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY, Illinois. Fruit and Ornamental Trees—a large stock cheap for cash. Apple, 1 to 4 years, 1,000, $35 to $95. Stocks, 1 year, selected, 10,000, $30. Gooseberry, Houghton, strong, 100, $4. Raspberry, many sorts, 100, $3 to $5. Strawberry, Wilson's Aye, Scarlet, C. Cone, Iowa, or Washington and others, pure, 100, $1; 1,000, $5. Tulips, 100, of 20 named sorts, Dbl and Sgl, $4. Root Grafts, 10,000, $50, &c., &c., as per lists. Cash orders in fall packed free. [se19-d83 2m] F. K. PHOENIX.

Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
79.............SOUTH CLARK STREET.............79

Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Occulist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago, Ill. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional lifetime to Opthalmic and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and now stands unequalled by any Specialist for his science, skill and success. Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear, many of which were of difficult and dangerous character, and all of which have been performed with complete success has attracted patients from all parts of the Union and given him a reputation as an eminent and skillful operator never before attained by any Specialist on the Continent. A treatise on the Eye and Ear which will contain over four hundred pages is being prepared and will shortly appear. Prescriptions sent to patients at a distance, where Surgical operations are not required. mh7-1ydaw

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SELLING
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
F. E. RIGBY,
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[jy31-c220-9m]

WALL PAPER!
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PATTERNS
AT
DRAKE & BRO'S,
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134.... South Clark street.....134

RUPTURES CURED
BY THE
Hard Rubber Riggs Truss.

This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and material. Does not constantly press on the rupture, and thereby give a call for a Truss for life, like most trusses in use, but it sustain four places, bringing the parts together, giving nature a chance to cure, which it does in nearly all cases. Does not press UPON THE CORD, or obstruct circulation; never soils or corrodes and is always clean and new. Young persons and recent cases always cured. Physicians say it is the ONLY PHILOSOPHICAL TRUSS IN USE. None but those who have suffered with the miseries of rupture can appreciate the value of the "Riggs Truss." An illustrated pamphlet, containing all particulars, sent free to any one, by addressing L. S. SEELEY, Exclusive and Sole Agent for the Western States. Office 124 Lake street. Post Office Box 4322 Chicago, Illinois. Wholesale trade supplied at New York prices.

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QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital and Surplus......$333,746.76.
OFFICERS:
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[illegible], Vice Prest. [illegible], Asst. Secy.
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HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

	Par Val.	M'k Val.
PAID UP CAPITAL		$1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS		[illegible]
Bank Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Stocks	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Stocks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Railroad Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered		[illegible]
Miscellaneous Items		[illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		[illegible]
		[illegible]
Claims unadjusted and not due		$175,[illegible]

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. [illegible], State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark sts.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.
NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $131,636.22.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., first floor, Loomis' Block.

Hartford Fire Ins. Co.
CHARTERED IN 1810.
Assets May 1st, 1860:

	MARK'T VALUE.
Cash on hand and on call	$122,[illegible]
Loans amply secured	[illegible]
Real Estate—cash value	[illegible]
2066 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	[illegible]
2300 " " New York	[illegible]
1,30[illegible] " " Boston	[illegible]
490 " St. Louis and Milwaukee	[illegible]
120 " River Company Stock, Hartford	[illegible]
140 " Railroad Stock	[illegible]
41 City and Railroad Bonds	[illegible]
State Stocks	[illegible]
Total Assets	$[illegible],754.58
Total Liabilities	$[illegible]

Policies in the above Company issued by
HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
NO. 1 LOOMIS' BLOCK,
Corner Clark and South Water streets.

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE.
Miller & Willmarth,
AGENTS FOR THE
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HOME, " "
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PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.
CONWAY, of Conway, Mass.
HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.
Aggregate Capital and Surplus,
$5,000,000.
Office, No. 150 South Water Street,
[je1-1y]

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Economy and Security.
THE "REPUBLIC" INS. CO,
OF NEW YORK.
Issues Participating Fire Policies
On the most FAVORABLE TERMS.
Policy Holders received back, last year, 50 per Cent. of the Premiums Paid.
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jy13c725-6m South Water street—near Wells.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD CONNECTICUT.
Assets Jan. 1, 1860......$258,317 08
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
jy14-1y-d785 Cor. Clark and South Water streets

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus........$325,341 [illegible]
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE Co.,
Cash Capital and Surplus........$330,000 [illegible]
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus........$335,143 [illegible]
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus........$174,673 [illegible]
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus........$246,000 [illegible]
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Co.,
Total Assets........$1,005,362 [illegible]
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
Total Assets........$2,400,000 00
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS,
188........SOUTH WATER STREET........188

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
January 1st, 1860.

	Par Val.	Mark't.
CASH CAPITAL		$400,000.00
SURPLUS		182,328.91
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand, and in Bank		[illegible]
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents		[illegible]
Real Estate unincumbered		[illegible]
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate		[illegible]
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock		[illegible]
Amount loaned otherwise secured		[illegible]
80 Shares U. S. Trust Co's Stock New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Bank Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waterbury "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stafford "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holyoke Water P'r Co's Stocks	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Britain Water Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col., Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Accumulated interest on Investments		[illegible]
Total Assets		$[illegible]
Total Liabilities		$40,704 58

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.

M. MAGILL, General Agent, 31 and 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies, in the Western or South Western States may be addressed. au3-60-1y

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY.—Being prepared to receive orders for their SUPERIOR GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATES, Would call attention to the low cost of this Fire-Proof material, and to the great purity of rain-water collected from slate roofs, not being impregnated with taint of decayed shingles or the poisonous qualities of painted metals. The only agency established by the Company being in the City of New York. Parties wishing to procure the GENUINE EAGLE CO.'S SLATES Will please address the Company, corner 13th st. and 10th avenue, N. Y., or the undersigned, where orders will receive prompt attention. G. FURMAN, Agent, au5-c348-3m 57 Courtlandt street, New York.

TALLOW GREASE, CANDLES, AND SOAP. Tallow, No. 1, [illegible] and Kettle rendered; Grease of all kinds, CANDLES—Summer, Pressed and Mould Candles; Stanley's Olive and Steam Candles, SOAPS—Palm, Family and Erasive. For sale by J. C. MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie st., and cor. State st. and Archer Road.

REMOVAL.—Furst & Bradley, Plow, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturers. Sales Room, No. 60 West Lake street. Factory, Nos. 58 and 65 North Jefferson street, between Lake and Fulton. All kinds of Wagon Timber, Plow Handles and Plow-beams for sale.

OHIO MAMMOTH STRAWBERRY. 250,000 Roots of this Splendid Berry FOR SALE BY L. B. PLATT & CO., 87 Randolph street.

FRANK MILLER'S Leather Preservative, AND WATER PROOF OIL BLACKING, For Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c. The original and genuine article can be obtained of Jobbers generally, and of FRANK MILLER & CO., Warsaw, N. Y.

PRESSED HAY. The undersigned having taken the Hay Pressing Establishment formerly occupied by [illegible] McCafferty, is prepared to furnish a limited quantity of choice Hay for the fall trade at reasonable rates. Those in want of Hay are requested to call before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN RIORDON.

CARTER & STONE, Dealers in RAGS AND PAPER, 39 South Canal Street............Chicago, Ill. J. T. CARTER. E. B. STONE. ☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton and Woolen Rags. [au1'60-1y]

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS, 171 . . Washington Street. . . 171 Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago. [illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. Abby F. Blodgett vs. Martha L. Murray, Administratrix of Alexander Murray, and Heirs at Law of Alexander Murray and Mary Murray, and James Hudson, Administrator of Alexander Murray.—Bill to foreclose Mortgage.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will, on the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, the following described pieces or parcels of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said decree with interest and costs, together with the Master's fees, disbursements and commissions on said sale, situate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:—The east half of the southeast quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of Section number ten (10) [illegible] thirty eight (38), north of range number thirteen (13), east of the Third Principal Meridian, and the west half of the north east quarter, and the southwest quarter of Section number four (4), in Township number thirty eight (38), north of range number thirteen (13), east of the Third Principal Meridian, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section number thirty four (34), in Township thirty-nine (39), north of Range thirteen (13), east of the Third Principal Meridian. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Dated September [illegible], 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. Robert J. Peto vs. Alfred [illegible]. Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.—Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will, on the thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county of Cook, the following described piece or parcel of land and premises (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said decree with interest and costs, together with the master's fees, commissions and disbursements on said sale,) to wit: All that certain piece of land commencing thirty (30) rods west of the centre of section twenty-nine (29), township number thirty-six (36), north of range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian, thence running west thirty-two and one-half (32½) rods, thence running north eighty six and two-thirds (86⅔) rods, thence east thirty-two and one-half (32½) rods, thence running south eighty-six and two-thirds (86⅔) rods, to the place of beginning, containing seventeen and one-half (17½) acres more or less, said premises being situate in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Dated Chicago, Sept. 13, 1860. H. S. Rumsey, Compl'ts Solicitor.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned Assignee of John S. Wright, of the city of Chicago, Illinois, shall sell at public auction on Wednesday, the third day of October, A. D. 1860 at 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder for cash, all the remaining machinery and tools used in and about the extensive Reaper Factory of the said John S. Wright, consisting in part of two Daniel's Planers, five Saw Tables, two Upright saws, three chamfering machines, one upright and two horizontal boring mills, one wood lathe, one spoke machine, fourteen carpenter's benches, two horizontal wood boring machines, one centering drill press, one bolt chamfering machine, one hand drill, one pair hand shears, steel and iron drills, hammers, wrenches, mill saw files, moulder's flasks and rammers, iron ladles, all kinds of blacksmith's tools, malleable iron, steam pipe, lamps, shafting, pulleys, &c., &c. Also, all the buildings, sheds and blacksmith shops situate at the corner of Peyton and Michigan streets, Chicago, Ills., and known as John S. Wright's Reaper Factory. Said sale to take place on the premises. JAMES CLAPP, Assignee of the estate of John S. Wright.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County, November Term, 1860. Samuel F. Smith vs. The unknown Heirs of William C. Hamaston—In Chancery. Affidavit that the names and residence of the unknown heirs of William C. Hamaston, defendant above named, is unknown, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given to the said unknown heirs of William C. Hamaston, that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the [illegible] day of July, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of September, A. D. (1860), as is by law required. Now, unless you the aforementioned heirs of William C. Hamaston, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the Third Monday of November, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk. STARR & ISHAM, Compl'ts Sol'r.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County, November Term, 1860. Samuel F. Smith vs. Newman Hughes and Joseph B. Henshaw—In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of Joseph B. Henshaw, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given to the said Joseph B. Henshaw that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 31st day of July, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of September, (1860), as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Joseph B. Henshaw, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the Third Monday of November, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk. STARR & ISHAM, Compl'ts Sol'r.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

HENDERSON'S
HOT AIR FURNACES.

These Furnaces are the result of many years of practical experience and are now confidently presented to the public as superior in points of *Economy, Capacity, Durability, Ease of Management, and the Quality of Heated Air,* TO ANY OTHER FURNACE.

By it all apartments to be heated are filled with fresh, healthful warm air, perfectly free from injurious effects and congenial with the most delicate constitution. These Furnaces have been in use in this city for the past three years, and have invariably given satisfaction. Seven sizes for sale at Wholesale by JOSEPH C. HENDERSON, Manufacturer, 182 South Clark street, Chicago.

Henderson's Parlor Grates

Received the highest premium at the Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, and for beauty of design, smoothness of finish, elegance of ornamenting and for cheapness, are not excelled in this or any other market. Fifty different patterns for sale at Wholesale and Retail by JOSEPH C. HENDERSON, Manufacturer, 182 South Clark street.

THE TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE

Received the highest premium at the Fair of the Chicago Mechanic's Institute.

The greatest improvement ever made in Cooking Stoves is THE TRIUMPH, invented and patented by Joseph C. Henderson.

THE TRIUMPH burns Wood, Anthracite or Bituminous Coal equally well.

THE TRIUMPH is the best finished and the most durable Stove of the day.

THE TRIUMPH combines more advantages than were ever before applied to a Cooking Stove.

THE TRIUMPH and Good Samaritan are the only Stoves that have a HOT AIR DRAUGHT that saves one third the Fuel.

The [illegible] THE TRIUMPH insures sweetness to the food being baked.

The Hot Air Draught of THE TRIUMPH raises the temperature of the fire-box and increases the heating properties of the Stove, thus enabling THE TRIUMPH to do more work in every variety of cooking, with LESS FUEL than any Stove in the world.

THE TRIUMPH has the most perfect arrangement for broiling on the front hearth without interfering with the operations of Cooking.

THE TRIUMPH has a constant supply of hot water without cost and heats water for the bathing room equal to any range.

THE TRIUMPH is in every respect worthy the name.

THE TRIUMPH is a new, neat arrangement, allows the ashes to drop to the front hearth.

Call and see THE TRIUMPH at 182 South Clark street. For sale at Wholesale and Retail by sep20d99 1m JOSEPH C. HENDERSON.

STAVE CUTTING MACHINE.
(Crozier's Patent.)

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of those interested to their

New and Improved Stave Machine,

Warranted in every respect superior to all others. Its principal claims are as follows, viz:—Simplicity and durability of construction; no liability to want repair; requires one hand less to attend it; cuts better staves, and one quarter more of them per day than any other machine in use. It has also a

METALLIC CHOPPING BLOCK,

Which will never require change or repair. They also have new improvements (patented) in machinery for the manufacture of barrels of any size or description, for tight and slack work. For rights and machines address WELCH & CROZIER, au21-3wz Oswego, N. Y.

PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION. LESTER'S IMPROVED FURNACE AND STOVES.

LETTERS PATENT have been obtained upon this Furnace as a VENTILATOR. It is unsurpassed as a Heater, and as a Ventilator is superior to any other device yet discovered. The

VENTILATION

Is more like the old fashioned fire place than any other plan, while the heat wasted by the fire-place is saved, and the cold air and poisonous gases settling upon the floor are taken out of the room, and their places supplied with pure air. Its cost is moderate, and is sure to please.

Churches, Schools, Halls and Private Dwellings supplied at the shortest notice.

Tin Pipe, Sheet Iron Work, Registers, Ventilators, and Jobbing done to order.

☞ Furnaces put up in all parts of the country.

REFERENCES:—W. W. Boyington, Carter & Bauer, Architects; W. H. Wells, Sup. Public Schools; James Ward, Esq., Board of Education.

M. W. LESTER, Patentee, 53 Lasalle street, Post Office Box 3880. Chicago, July 14th, 1860. jy14-c737-1y

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lytharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
☞ Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box [illegible].
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

FAY & COMPANY'S
Machinery Depot,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Have the Largest and Best Assortment o
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES
AND BOILERS,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES,
Woodworth Planing Machines,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.
Doane's Patent Resawing Machines,
Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery,
Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners,
Doane's Shingle Machines.
Sole Western Agents for the sale of DUFOX & CO'S Celebrated
Dutch Anker Brand
BOLTING CLOTHS.
A Large stock constantly on hand. Also,
HART & MUNSON'S
PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.
Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c.
At the very Lowest Cash Prices.
W. H. DOANE, Agent,
my14d30-1y 139 Clark st., Chicago.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
IRON, NAILS, STEEL
AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
[illegible] Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 120 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.

FAIRBANK'S
PATENT
SCALES!
SOLD BY
Fairbanks & Greenleaf,
38 Lake street, Chicago.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET Printing neatly and promptly executed at PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE, 51 Clark street.

Wholesale Houses.

SMALL WARES, BUTTONS AND NOTIONS.
Worsted Goods, Hoops, Gloves, &c. Boys' Trimmings, Corsets and Skirts, Gloves and Hosiery. The trade is respectfully invited to examine the above goods, which will be sold for
CLOSE CASH PRICES.
A. GRAVES,
71 Lake street, Chicago.

BERLIN WOOLS.
Imported and for sale by
A. GRAVES,
71 Lake st., Chicago.

1860. FALL TRADE. 1860.
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Celebrated Copper Toe!
BOSTON, March [illegible], 1860.
To Messrs. Wadsworth & Wells, Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN.—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Boots and Shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentee before we purchased the invention and patent of him. Respectfully yours, CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 . . Lake Street. . . 60

We own the exclusive right for the sale of MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES, in and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, will be direct infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.

We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago each pair of which will be stamped or labelled with our name.

We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.

We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to out wear two and sometimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, making an actual average saving to the consumer of near two hundred per cent.

We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the patent, and are in no way subjected to a patent commission of five to seven and a half per cent. paid by all other dealers.

We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantage under this patent, and the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union which we aim, quality considered, to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips.

We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.

That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. ap4 d0-1y WADSWORTH & WELLS.

HATS, CAPS,
Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c.
AT WHOLESALE.
1860—Fall Trade—1860.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
25......LAKE ST., CHICAGO......25

Have in store a very LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK of the above goods, and are fully prepared to compete successfully with the best Eastern firms in VARIETY, QUALITY and PRICES, and solicit a call from all prompt paying merchants. au29'60-1y

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!
BLACKBURN BRO'S,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Leather, Hide and Shoe Findings,
HAVE REMOVED TO
46..........LAKE STREET..........46

B. Bro's. are in receipt of a large stock of Leather of Superior Tanage and Finish, which can be relied on to give the most perfect satisfaction in wear, and which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Country orders will receive our immediate and best attention.

N. B.—TO HIDE DEALERS.—We will pay the highest market price for Hides. BLACKBURN BRO'S., Leather and Hide Dealers, 46 Lake street. au13-c874-3m

FOR THE FALL TRADE
1860.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
28..........LAKE STREET..........28
Have now received an unusually large and complete Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And are prepared to supply Western Merchants Low Prices.
[au8-c867-3m]

HATS, CAPS,
Furs and Buffalo Robes
AT WHOLESALE.
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
56......LAKE ST., CHICAGO......56
Offer for sale a large and varied assortment of the above goods at low prices for cash and to a prompt paying trade.
E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. SLADE.
Hats, Caps and Furs.
No. 56..........LAKE STREET..........No. 5
[au15-c896-3m]

FALL TRADE.—
1860.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
NO. 81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET.
Importers and Jobbers of Goods
FOR
MENS' WEAR.
They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite your attention. Their stock consists in part of
Broadcloths, of all colors and grades,
Black and Fancy Cassimeres,
Black and Fancy Doeskins,
Blue and Black Pilots,
Black and Colored Moscow Beavers,
BROWN, BLACK, BLUE AND ALL COLORS OF
CASTOR BEAVERS.
SILK AND VALENTIA VESTINGS of all grades and styles.
SATINETTS of all grades and styles.
ALSO
A full and complete stock of
Tailor's Trimmings.
Agents for
SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.
[jy27-c[illegible]-3m.]

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
NO. 23..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 23
CHICAGO, ILL.
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes,
In all the States without exception.
☞ After the 15th of June we shall be found at the magnificent store, No. 22 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue.
my1-1y-d39 C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS,
341 Broadway, New York, 341.

OFFER to the Trade, a LARGE, FRESH, and WELL-SELECTED assortment of PARIS FANCY GOODS, to which they will receive constant additions, by steamers, during the season. Among their stock may be found nearly all the New styles and full lines of [illegible] All of which they offer to the Trade at the lowest market prices and on the most liberal terms.

CROCKERY,
FINE CHINA,
GLASSWARE
Silver Plated & Britannia Ware,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOMAS P. BYRN,
170 LAKE STREET.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
171 RANDOLPH STREET,
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
SCHOOL FURNITURE on hand and to order.
☞ Particular Attention paid to Country Orders.

Wholesale Houses.

No. 37 Lake St. | IRON BLOCK | No. 40 Wabash ave.

REMOVAL.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite, to the above spacious stores in
Burch's Iron Block.
Where they will be able to offer all wholesale a still larger and more varied stock of
Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions.
Customers will always find us with full lines of known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of
Woolens, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.
We shall continue our motto,
"LOW PRICES WIN,"
And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers.

1860 - - FALL TRADE - - 1860.
H. W. HUNT & CO.,
33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c.
Our Stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold at
The Lowest Prices.

72 LAKE STREET 72
A GOOD PURCHASE
IS
HALF A SALE.
We invite buyers to examine our fall and attractive
FALL STOCK
OF
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.
BOWEN BROTHERS.
Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Crockery, Glass, &c., &c.

TIN PLATE
TINNER'S STOCK,
For sale at Low Prices.
5,000 boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.
4,000 bdls. Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 28.
500 " Russia Sheet Iron, 1st quality.
200 " Imitation Russia.
500 " Polished German.
240 " casks Sheet Zinc, assorted sizes.
10,000 lbs. Brazier's Copper.
15,000 lbs. Copper Pitts.
1,300 bdls. Wire, ass'td Nos. 0 to 20.
10,000 " Annealed Fence Wire.
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c., &c.
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
Metal Warehouse,
45......WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO......45
AGENT FOR
Howe's Improved Standard Scales.

1860 FALL TRADE 1860
G. C. Cook & Co.,
(Successors to [illegible], Cook & Co.)
16 & 18 - STATE ST., - 16 & 18
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
DRIED FRUITS, FISH,
WOODEN WARE, &c.,
Invite the attention of Country Merchants to their stock, which they offer at lowest Cash Prices.
G. C. Cook & Co.,
16 & 18 - STATE ST. - 16 & 18

1860. Fall Trade. 1860.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
AND
HATS AND CAPS.
42 & 44 Lake Street.
The attention of our friends and the Trade generally is earnestly invited to our large and attractive stock, adapted to the FALL TRADE, which we offer at the lowest New York Jobbing prices to cash and prompt paying men.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE
At Wholesale.
95......SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO......95
Corn Baskets.

BROOMS,	TWINES,
BRUSHES,	CORDAGE,
MEASURES,	MATS,
TUBS,	AXE HANDLES,
CHURNS,	WATER PAILS,
BOWLS,	MATCHES,
BATH BRICK,	GUN CAPS.

CEDAR WARE.
Broom Wire, Twine Handles & Tools.
All of which are offered at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES
—BY—
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,
95 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

TIN PLATE AND
HARDWARE,
We offer the following at the lowest market rates:
3000 Boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.
[illegible] Bundles Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 28.
300 " Russia Sheet Iron.
100 " Imitation Sheet Iron.
[illegible] Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted widths.
[illegible] Lbs Brazier's Copper.
[illegible] Lbs Pressed Copper Bottoms.
1000 Bundles Wire, assorted Nos. 0 to 20.
2000 Kegs Nails, Wheeling and other prime brands.
A full assortment of Hardware, Tinner's Tools, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake street.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT..........OLIVER S. BUTLER.

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 30..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 30
CHICAGO, ILL.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Boots in Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are [illegible] for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots [illegible] in all the States.

Scales.

HITCHCOCK'S
Premium Scales!
manufactured by
ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,
49 So. Canal st., Chicago.
All kinds of Scales repaired.

Howe's Standard Scales.
THOS. S. DICKERSON,
No. 45 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible]

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 25, 1860.

The demand for Eastern exchange to-day was active, and rates advanced ⅛ per cent. The Bank rate was 1 per cent. premium,—and the street rate, ⅛ per cent. Currency is in good supply.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad during the week ending Sept. 22, were as follows:

	1860.	1859.	
Freight	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$4,448.51 Inc.
Passengers	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,802.16 Dec.
Mails, &c.	1,150.00	1,000.00	150.00 Inc.
Total	$47,[illegible]	$45,967.60	$1,[illegible] Inc.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD:—The earnings by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad line in the second week of September were:

	1860.	1859.	
Freight	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	Inc. $7,010 16
Passengers	11,[illegible] 71	12,[illegible]	Inc. 605.[illegible]
Total	$41,477.81	$[illegible]	Inc. $7,616.48

The earnings of the Great Western Railway, of Canada, for week ending 21st inst., were:

Passengers	$[illegible]
Freight and Live Stock	[illegible]
Mails and Sundries	1,[illegible]
	$[illegible]
Corresponding week of last year	$[illegible]
Increase	$11,[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Tuesday Ev'ng, Sept. 25.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—The weather during the week has been cool but pleasant, with occasional rain and wind storms. The advices from all parts of the Northwest are to the effect that the corn crop is safe beyond every contingency, and that the yield is good, with the exception of some spots in the Southern part of this State. The weather has been favorable for the fall operations of agriculturists.

The receipts and shipments of leading articles of commerce during the past week and since Jan. 1, compare with 1859, as follows:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending Sept. 22.	Previous week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour, brls	26,015	30,478	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,449,[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	215,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bus	[illegible]	22,479	1,049,[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	114,611
Barley, bus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass Seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,578,169	2,515,[illegible]
Potatoes, bus	[illegible]	455	143,374	[illegible]
Beef, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,149
Pork, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	12,773	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,022,014
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live Hogs, No.	2,036	2,117	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dr'sd Hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	45,200	[illegible]
Cattle, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	84,764	47,179
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,072,[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	189,[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Timber, feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,470,100	2,661,[illegible]
Posts, No	[illegible]	6,480	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pickets, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wood, cords	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staves, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,719,901
Salt, brls	11,937	10,736	[illegible]	158,118
H'wines, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fish, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26,140
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,077,[illegible]	[illegible]
Dr'd Fruit, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,123,[illegible]	762,[illegible]
Apples, brls	2,310	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. Corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19,753
Mill Stuffs lbs	175,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,234,441
Lead, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,310,[illegible]
Coal, tons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	73,463

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending Sept. 22.	Previous week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour	21,022	[illegible]	[illegible]	517,[illegible]
Wheat	478,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,443,016
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,[illegible]	2,311,706
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	574,186
Rye	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	42,437
Barley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	57,451
Seeds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	93,777
Beef	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16,551
Pork	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	79,057
Cut Meats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard	16,445	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,394,444	1,048,[illegible]
Live Hogs	1,600	1,584	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,767,[illegible]
Wool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber	6,102,[illegible]	[illegible]	170,[illegible]	164,[illegible]
Shingles	[illegible]	[illegible]	134,[illegible]	129,910,475
Lath	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Timber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Posts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	365,[illegible]
Pickets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staves	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,37[illegible]
Salt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fish	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter	43,614	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. Fruit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apples	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	146,[illegible]
Mill Stuffs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,314

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past 24 hours:

	Flour bris.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.	Seed lbs.
Canal	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	1465
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3118	[illegible]
C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	....
I. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	700	7460
C. B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	453	6046
C. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	670	5212
C. A. & St. L.	....	[illegible]	1750	....	....	....	....
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1422	4941	37652

	Tal'w, lbs	Live Ho's	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines bris.	Wool lbs.	Pot's bus.
G. & C. U. R. R.	....	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	69
C. & R. I. R. R.	....	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	....
I. C. R. R.	....	80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	....	....	208	18709	48	360	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	2700	....	....	[illegible]	....	....	....
C., A. & St. L. R.	....	....	17	[illegible]	....	....	113
Total	2700	80	455	36978	148	360	171

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.	S'ds lbs.
To Buffalo	300	74166	[illegible]	....	....	....	....
To Oswego	....	....	[illegible]	....	....	....	....
To Port Colb'e	....	....	[illegible]	....	....	....	....
To Collingwood	[illegible]	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	[illegible]	74166	[illegible]	....	....	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL YESTERDAY.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Corn, bu	18,292	Lumber, ft	6,000
Wheat, bu	14,[illegible]	Shingles, No	50,000
Oats, bu	24,771	Salt, bbls	64
Seed, lbs	1,460		

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		Receipts.	
Railroad ties, No	1,470	Wheat, bu	600
Flour, brls	[illegible]	Shipments.	
Wood, cds	[illegible]	Corn, bu	116,654
Fish, pkgs	[illegible]	Wheat, bu	[illegible]
Lumber, ft	[illegible]	Lard, lbs	10,000
Apples, bbls	20	Flour bbls	300
Iron, lbs	[illegible]	Seeds, lbs	21,600
Staves, No	20,000	Broom Corn, tons	10
Shingles, No	[illegible]	Butter, lbs	30,000

The Wheat market to-day was more active and prices advanced 2c per. bushel. At the opening, sales of No. 2 Spring were made at 81@83c; but when the New York dispatches were received, the market advanced to 83½c, and when the afternoon dispatches were announced, it became buoyant, and advanced to 85c, at which heavy transactions took place. About 160,000 bushels were sold at 88c for Northwestern Club; 86@88c for No. 1 Spring; 83½@85c for No. 2 Spring; and 75@76c for rej'd. The Flour market was dull and prices were a shade lower—Spring extras selling at $4.50@4.70 for good to choice, and $3.50@3.90 for fair to choice superfine. Corn was steady and in fair demand, with sales at 44½c for White River f. o. b.; 40c for No. 2 Canal afloat; 39c for No. 1; and 38c for No. 2. Oats were dull, with limited transactions at 21c for No. 1 afloat. Rye quiet at 51c on track. Barley was in good request and firm, with sales on track at 55@65c. Timothy Seed was in active request and firm, with heavy sales at $2.00@2.20 for inferior to prime. Flax Seed continues in good demand at $1.25. Highwines were dull and heavy, with sales at 19@19½c for country, and 20½c for city in small lots. Alcohol is steady at 43@45c. Hides firm.

Freights opened rather dull, and several vessels were engaged at a shade lower figures than yesterday; but at the close there was rather a better feeling among vessel owners. Seven or eight vessels were engaged at 12@12½c for wheat to Buffalo and 8c to Port Sarnia.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS AT PHILADELPHIA.—The export movement in Breadstuffs is quite active at Philadelphia. The ship Emily Augusta cleared on Friday for Liverpool, with a cargo of 7250 bbls. flour and 42,500 bushels of wheat.

NEW YORK SEED MARKET—SEPT. 22.—Holders of Clover are firm at the advance, which prevents business; we hear of no sales, except 20,000 pounds at 10 cents, cash. For Timothy better prices have been realized, and at the close little or no seed was offered at $2.50.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK—Sept. 22.—Rates closed with a firmer tone and with an upward tendency for English ports. To Liverpool about 60,000 bushels wheat were engaged, part in bulk, at 12½, and the remainder in bulk and bags at 13d; 3,000 bbls flour were reported at 3s 9d; some tallow at 35s, and some lots of cotton at 7 32d@¼d, for compressed and uncompressed. Rates to London were firm, and some 3,000 to 4,000 bbls flour were reported at 3s 10½d to 4s, and in the regular way at 4s. Wheat was at 14d. Rates to Havre were quite steady, while quotations were unchanged. To Hamburg, by steamer, 500 boxes extract dyewood at 30s, 10 bales hops at 2d, and 10 cases leather at 40s. To Bremen 100 bbls ashes were engaged at 30s. There were one or two charters reported at p. t.

Breadstuffs and the Harvest in England.

The U. S. *Economist*, after quoting the remarks of the *Mark Lane Express*, (published in this paper a few days ago,) in which it is stated that the crops in England were better than was anticipated, comments as follows:

It is not to be disputed that these facts materially narrow the ground on which an anticipation has been based in this country of a large export of breadstuffs to Great Britain; and yet it must be admitted as possible and even probable that the general result of the British harvest may prove such as to require a liberal importation of grain to supply its deficiencies.

Those familiar with English agriculture are aware that a harvest begun after the first week of September is generally attended with a great deal of damage to grain; and it is, therefore, most likely that [illegible] of a month [illegible] considerable amount of [illegible]. Besides, the fact is not to be lost sight of that the heavy rains have either stunted or destroyed the growth of the crops in the low, wet lands, which will materially lessen the total yield. The prospect still is then, that the crop will be below an average extent, and that its condition will not be generally good; and to [illegible] the fact that the potato crop in Ireland and Scotland is likely to prove better than was feared, yet in England it is regarded as an entire failure.

The probability appears to be that whatever [illegible] in Great Britain [illegible] the [illegible] and it is [illegible] desirable for the general [illegible] of the United States that our supplies of breadstuffs should be subjected to an extraordinary foreign drain. The thirty millions of our people have to be fed; and it is not well for the general trade of the country that they should be paying high prices for bread—a state of things sure to be induced by an extraordinary foreign demand. The late news of improving harvest prospects is not therefore so discouraging as some would suppose.

The New York *Shipping List*, on the same subject, says:

The reaction in breadstuffs, resulting from the improving harvest prospects and decline in prices in England, is the subject of remark among the merchants, shippers and speculators, most intimately interested. There is a pretty general conviction that the decline in the English markets will not be to such an extent as will prevent moderate shipments from this side at a fair profit.

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 25, 1860.

FREIGHTS.—During the past week, owing to the arrival of a large fleet of vessels, and less activity among shippers, consequent upon dull markets in the East, freights have ruled 3@4c ℔ bu. lower on grain to Buffalo, and to other ports in the same proportion.

Upfreights are higher. Vessels are offered $3.00 ℔ M. to bring lumber from Bay City to this port, and $1.50 from Detroit River.

The engagements during the past week were as follows: On the 19th: To Buffalo—Props Niles and Tonawanda, corn at 13c; bark Danube, corn to Port Sarnia at 8c, or to Buffalo at 12c. On the 20th: To Buffalo—Schrs Essex, Alvin Bronson, B. S. Sheppard, Fanny Gardiner, White Squall, all with corn at 10½c; Eagle Wing and Shook, corn at 10½c; White Cloud, corn at 11c; bark Great West, corn at 10c; prop Susquehanna, wheat at 11c; schrs Summit, Flight, and Reed, wheat at 12c; schr Belle, wheat at 13c; two vessels, names not given, wheat at 12c. To Oswego—Schr Sirius, wheat from St. Joseph, at 20c; Standard vessel, corn at 18c. To Port Sarnia: brig Geneva, corn at 7½c. On the 21st: To Buffalo—Brig William Treat, schrs Sweepstakes, Fortune, San Jacinto, Athenian, all with wheat at 11c; prop Queen of the Lakes, wheat at 12c; schr J. S. Newhouse, wheat at 11½c; schr Racer, rye, at 11½c per 60 lbs; schrs C. N. Johnson, Ellen Williams, Gertrode, and Wm. H. Craig (to arrive) corn at 10c. To Oswego: schr Monteagle, wheat from St. Joseph, at 17c; schr Thos. Kingsford, wheat at 15½c; schrs Wm. F. Allen, H. E. Mussey, and Challenge, corn at 14½c. To Ogdensburgh: schr Morning Light, wheat at 19c. On the 22d: To Buffalo—Schr Dauntless, wheat from Kenosha at 12½c; schr Lone Star, corn at 11c; schr J. S. Newhouse, corn at 12c ℔ 60 lbs. To Oswego—Schr Fulton, wheat at 16½c. On the 24th: To Port Sarnia—E. C. Gray, wheat at 8c. To Buffalo—Prop Iowa, corn at 11½c; schrs Drake, Thursby, H. Ross, and Sirius, corn at 12c; brig Belle, corn at 12c; David Tod, wheat at 12½c; Mark H. Sibley, wheat from Racine, at 16c; Rose Doushan, wheat at 13c. To Oswego—Thornton, corn at 15½c; schr Persian, wheat at 16c. To Kingston—Brig Cross, wheat at 17c.

TO-DAY freights were easier. The engagements were: To Buffalo: brig R. H. Harmon, wheat at 12½c; schrs Wyandotte, St. Andrew and Cuyahoga, wheat at 12c. Prop Allegheny and schr Corinthian, corn at 12½c per 60 lbs. To Port Sarnia: schr Guilelma, corn at 7½c; schr Dolphin, wheat at 8c. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—10c lower. Flour to New York, all rail, $1.10; to Boston, (water from Philadelphia) $1.10; to Philadelphia, $1.00; to Pittsburgh 6 c.

FLOUR—Received last week, 26,025 brls; shipped, 21,022 brls. The Flour market during the past week has been heavy and drooping. The receipts were liberal; and owing to the recent advance in railroad freights, as well as the decline in grain freights, shippers have not been able to compete with eastern millers to the same advantage as hitherto. Nearly all the heavy orders sent hither have been at too low figures to make purchases here, and although we note a decline of 10@15c in the market, still buyers and sellers are still apart—$4.50 being the general limits of purchasers for our best brands of Spring extra. In the market to-day there was a fair inquiry, but buyers could not meet the lowest figures of sellers, and the transactions were consequently light, at $4.50@4.70 for good to choice Spring extras, and $3.50@3.90 for fair to choice Spring super. WINTER WHEAT—brands are quiet, and the sales are light, at $5.50@6.00 for White Winter, and $4.75@5.25 for Red Winter. RYE FLOUR was in good request and firm at $3.00@3.75. CORN MEAL steady at $17.00@20.00 per ton. During the week several hundred barrels of fine Kiln Dried were sold for shipment east at $2.20 per barrel.

The sales of Flour to-day were as follows: 75 brls "Ionia Spring extra" at $4.70 del; 400 brls "Cedar Rapids" at $4.50 del; 81 brls "War Eagle" do at $4.50 del; 50 brls "Buffalo Mills" at $4.50 on track; 100 brls choice superfine at $3.90 del; 100 brls good do at $3.75 del; 100 brls "Winnebago" do at $3.17½ del; 54 brls "Sable City" do at $3.50 del; 67 brls "Clear Lake" at $3.60 del; 200 brls good spring extra at $4.50 del; 88 brls do at $4.65 del.

WHEAT.—Received last week, 630,630 bu; shipped, 478,507 bu. The heavy decline in wheat which took place about ten days ago had the effect to cut off receipts to a great extent—the reduction during the past week being about 310,000 bushels. This limited supply, along with a decline of 3@4c in freights tended to strengthen the market, and we note an advance in prices since the date of our last weekly review of 5@6c per bushel. The news, however, of a full average crop being harvested in England has upset the calculations of a large number of operators, and the New York market in consequence, has had for a week past a drooping tendency. Still, the suddenness with which the supply is limited as soon as a decline takes place, is an evidence that holders throughout the country are not under such pressing necessity to sell as in former years; and although it has always been our policy to recommend free deliveries when the crop is ready for market, there are a large number of heavy farmers throughout the West who are under the impression that to hold till Spring will insure them higher prices, if for no other reason than that freights will not rule so high as this fall. WINTER WHEAT is very scarce and the market is almost nominal. The latest sales of White Wheat were made at $1.20 for choice Michigan; 95c for No. 1 Red in store; and 88@90c for No. 2 Red.

To-DAY the Wheat market was more active than yesterday, and prices advanced 2c owing to an improvement in New York. Sales were as follows: 3,000 bu North-western Club at 88c in store; 25,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 86c in store; 15,000 bu do at 86½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 87c in store; 10,000 bu do at 88c in store; 3,400 bu do (Canal) at 87½c afloat; 30,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 83c in store; 5,000 bu do at 81½c in store; 3,000 bu do at 82½c in store; 15,000 bu do at 83½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 84c in store; 60,000 bu do at 85c in store; 7,500 bu do (canal) at 85½c afloat; 1200 bu do at 84½c afloat; 3,000 bu Rejected at 75c in store; 1,000 bu at 76c in store.

CORN.—Received last week, 207,206 bu; shipped, 446,489 bu. There has been an active shipping demand during the week, and the market is 1@2c higher than at the date of our last weekly review. The active shipments of the week, with continued light receipts, has reduced the stock in store about 270,000 bushels—the amount reported on Monday being 1,023,580 bushels.

To-DAY the market was quiet and steady. Sales were: 22,000 bu No. 2 Canal at 40c afloat; 7,000 bu do at 40½c f. o. b.; 20,000 bu No. 1 at 39c in store; 12,000 bu No. 2 at 38c in store; 4,000 bu River White at 44½c f. o. b.

OATS—Received last week, 56,328 bu; shipped, 33,430 bu. An increase in the receipts, as well as a limited shipping inquiry, has caused a quiet and rather heavy market at the close of the week, and a decline of ½@1c on the prices which ruled a week ago.

To DAY the sales were—2000 bu No. 1 at 21c afloat; 500 bu Rejected at 18c in store.

RYE—Received last week, 13,691 bu; shipped, 19,254 bu. In the early part of the week, under an active demand for shipment, the market was buoyant, and prices ruled 1c@2c higher than during the week previous. For a day or two past, however, the demand has been light, and the market is quiet and nominally lower. Sales TO-DAY were as follows—35 bags by sample at 51c on track.

BARLEY—Received last week, 23,465 bu; shipped, 12,357 bu. Under a more active local inquiry, and some demand for shipment East, the market during the week has been firm and active, and prices show an advance of 3c@4c per bu. To-DAY the sales were—120 bags prime at 65c on track; 500 bags No. 2 at 55c on track.

ALCOHOL—Declined 1@3c—closing at 43@45c ℔ gal.

BROOM CORN—The receipts continue to increase, and the market is weak and tending downwards. City manufacturers, as long as the supply was not more than sufficient for their wants, paid $90@100 ℔ ton; but shippers have been buying during the past few days at $60@$65 per ton. To-DAY the sales were as follows—1 ton prime pressed at $85; 2 tons pressed at $60; 8 tons prime loose at $65. The crop all over the Northwest is reported as excellent in quality and yield, although we notice that in some parts of Schuyler county the chinz bug has damaged it to some extent.

BUTTER—The receipts of Butter continue liberal; but the market for any except prime quality is dull and 5c lower. Common firkin is heavy and sells at 9½@10½c; good to prime, 10½@11½c; Dairy in request at 12@14c.

CHEESE—There is more activity in the Cheese market. New State Cheese is received more liberally, and sales are made at 8½@9c. Western Reserve is in fair demand at 8½@9c, and Hamburg at 10@11c.

COOPERAGE—The market for Cooperage remains quiet There is an active demand for Pork and Whisky barrel staves, and several lots have been sold afloat at $11@11.50 ℔ thousand. We quote as follows:

Packing Barrels	90 c.
Hog Tierces, iron hoops	1.37½
without iron hoops	1.25
Whisky Barrels	1.40
Half Barrels	[illegible]
Kegs	40 c.
Flour Barrels, flat hoops	32 c.
Packing barrel staves and headings, ℔ M	11.00@11.50
Flour barrel staves and headings, ℔ M	5.00@ 6.50
Hickory poles, ℔ M	10.00@14.00
Ash hoops, (flat)	4.5 @ 5.00

COAL—The receipts by lake during the past week were heavy; but the market continues nevertheless firm. A few days since the cargo of the brig Belle, from Erie, was sold at $3.95 afloat; and another cargo of the same quality was sold at $3.90. At the close, however, cargoes are held at $4.00.

DRUGS—Quinine, sulph. $1.80@1.90 ℔ ounce, Morphine $4.50; Borax, refined, 28@35c; Aloes, 30@40c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 55@60c; Cream Tartar, 45; Rhubarb, East India, $1.25; Hyd. Potash, $3.75@4; Epsom Salts, 3½@4c; Iodine, $5.25; Copperas, 2½@3c; Alum, 3@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 15@17c; Madder, 14@17c; Cochineal, $1.20@1.50; Indigo, 75c@1.00; Quicksilver, 80@70c; Opium, $7.00@7.25; Annatto, 30@35c ℔ ℔; Terra Japonica, 4½@5c per ℔; Soda, bi-carbonate, 5@6c per ℔; Soda Ash, 3½c; Sal Soda, 2½@3c; Sugar Lead, 18@20c; Oxalic Acid, 35@40c ℔ ℔; Tartaric Acid, 60@70c; Gum Shellac, 35@40c ℔ ℔.

EGGS—There is a fair local and shipping demand, and at the close the market was steady at 7c ℔ doz.

FRUIT—PEACHES—The season is fast drawing to a close and the market is advancing. To-day 400 boxes were sold at $1.25@1.75 for inferior to common; $1.75@2.25 for fair to good; and $2.50@2.75 for prime. APPLES—Is good supply and quiet at $1.25@1.75 and $2.50 for extra. PEARS—Scarce and in demand at $2.00@3.00 per basket.

FISH—Market steady and quiet at $5.25 for No. 1 Whitefish; $5.00 for No. 2 do; $5.12½ for No. 1 Trout; and $4.87½ for No. 2 do.

GROCERIES—SUGARS—The following are the closing quotations for ten hogsheads and over:—New Orleans fully fair 8@8½c; prime 8½c; Porto Rico, 7¾@8c; Cuba, 6½@8c; New York Refined White Coffee, 10c. New York Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11½@11¾c. MOLASSES—N. Y. Sugar House, 36@40c, Portland 30@37½c; Rebelled, Plantation, 32@35c; N. Y. Syrups, 50@55c; Golden Syrup, 50@60c. COFFEE—Market quiet. Rio, 14½@15½c; Maracaibo, 15½@16c; Santa, 15@16c; Laguayra, 15@16c; O. G. Java, 18½@17½c; Mocha, 21@22c. RICE—5@5½c. SPICES—Cassia, 45@50c; Pepper, 9½@10c; Allspice, 6@10c; Cloves, 20@22c.

HAY—The demand for Timothy Hay continues active and steady, with some shipments being made South and East. Prairie Hay is in good supply and without material change. The following are the quotations of Frisbie, Bros., 5 Market street: Prairie loose, $4.00@5.00; do pressed, $6.00@7.00. Timothy loose, $6.00@7.50; do pressed, $8.50@10.00.

HIDES—There is a continued active demand both for shipment and by local manufacturers, and the market is firm at 7@7½c for Green Salted—the latter figure for trimmed; 12@13c for Dry Salted; and 13@14c for Dry Flint. September Pelts, 50@65c each.

HIGHWINES—There is a very limited shipping demand and the market is dull and heavy. To-DAY the sales were:—10 bbls at 19½c; 40 bbls at 20½c—the latter to city trade; 40 bbls country at 19c.

LEATHER—The market is very quiet at the following quotations: Oak Sole, 29@30c; Hemlock Leather, 22@25c; Bridle Leather, 30@35c; Hemlock Kip, 50@65c; Oak Harness, [illegible]; Hemlock Kip, 50@65c; Oak Calf, [illegible]; French Kip [illegible]; French Calf [illegible]; Patent Calf [illegible]; Hemlock Upper [illegible] doz.

LIME, &c—Water Lime by the cargo, $1.00 afloat; by the car load, $1.18; and $1.25 in small lots. Hannibal Cement, $1.50@1.75.

MILL STUFFS—Middlings, $12@14 ℔ ton. Bran and Shorts, $7.50@8.00.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork.—The stock is fast being reduced by the wants of the local trade, which has been supplied during the week at $19.50 ℔ bbl. There have been no contracts made yet by the packers for future delivery. Bacon—One of our city packers sold 40,000 lbs summer cured Bacon to go down the Mississippi during the week at 11½c. No Hams offering. CUT MEATS—There are several round lots of summer cured in the city, but they are not offered for sale. LARD—The supply is limited, and the market is firm at 11½c, at which 150 bbls were sold yesterday by a city packer.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.50@1.75 ℔ doz.

SEEDS—TIMOTHY—In active request and advanced 40c since the date of our last weekly review. To-DAY the sales were as follows:—210 bags prime at $2.20; 25 bags at $2.15; 56 bags at $2.10; 28 bags at $2.12½; 15 bags at $2.10; 100 bu inferior at $2.00. FLAX—In active request by city manufacturers. To-DAY 64 bags prime were sold at $1.25.

SALT—Syracuse Salt remains steady with a fair demand at $1.45@1.50 delivered in cars, for coarse and fine, and $1.40 by the cargo afloat. Ground Alum salt is selling to packers at $1.00 ℔ bag. Several cargoes of Liverpool and Turks Island salt are also on the market, but we hear of no sales yet.

STARCH—Glen Cove, Fulton Starch sold to-day as follows: 100 boxes pearl, at 6c; 200 bxs Pearl, at 5½c; 50 bxs silver gloss at 7c; 50 bxs pudding at 8c.

SPIRITS AND OILS—SPIRITS—Camphene, 65c; Turpentine, 61c; Burning Fluid, 64c. OILS—Linseed, 70c; No. 1 Lard, 90@95c; No. 2 Lard, 85@90c; Elephant, 75c; Whale, 90c; Sperm, $1.75; Neatsfoot, 90c; Tanners, 80c; Shore, 65c; Downer's Kerosene, 85c; Coal, 70c; Lubricating Oil, 70@75c; Seal, 82½c.

SALERATUS, &c.—Babbitt's Pure Saleratus, 6½c; Best Medicinal do, 7½c. Babbitt's Potash in tin cans, 12@13c; Cond. Ley, 15c.

SOAP—Babbit's Chemical Erasive, 8c.

TALLOW—The market is very bare, and the demand good at 9@9½c ℔ ℔.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes dull and nominal at 15@25c per bushel. Sweet Potatoes, $1.00@1.25 per bu. Onions, 25@30c per bu.

WOOD—The supply is limited and the market is firm at $5.5@5.50 by the cargo.

WOOL—There is little doing in the Wool market; and prices are almost entirely nominal, as follows:

Full blood Merino	43@44c
Three-quarter blood do	38@40c
Half blood do	35@36c
Quarter blood do	30@32c
Native	28@30c

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.—Plain painted pails $1.62½@1.87½; cedar churns and dashes $1.00 each; wood screw loop-handles 15c per doz; patent iron do $2.25 per doz; measures, in nests, $2@2.25 each. Iron bound grain measures, with rims, $4.00 per doz; do cedar bushel measures $5.50 per doz; fancy wire brooms $1.75@2.50 per doz; plain do $1.25@2.25 per doz; clothes pins, headed in boxes, $1.00; do straight in boxes 75c per box; white oak bushel baskets $6.50 per doz. Corn baskets $4.50@7.50; clothes baskets $6.50 per doz; axe helves $2.00 per doz; washboards, zinc, $4.50 per doz; butter firkins $7.00 per doz; Pierce's matches $3.00 per can; Missouri matches 75c per gross.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Lumber Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 25, 1860.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c., during the past week, and since January 1, with comparative statistics:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, &C.

	Week ending Sept. 22.	Prev. Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Lumber, ft	9,387,800	6,914,000	189,198,641	229,678,079
Shingles, No.	1,326,000	504,000	97,656,500	122,329,424
Lath, pcs	1,061,000	323,000	20,769,366	27,[illegible]
Timber, ft	45,000	.....	2,470,100	2,661,[illegible]
Posts, No.	.....	6,480	[illegible]	367,[illegible]
Pickets, No.	.....	300	[illegible]	409,454

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER DURING THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 22.

	Lumber ft.	Shingles No.	Lath No.	Posts No.
By Lake	......	......	......	.....
By Canal	453 [illegible]	42,000	57,800	.....
G. & C. U. RR.	1,[illegible]	750,000	120,000	.....
Ill. Cent. R.R.	1,850,000	1,100,000	[illegible]	.....
Chi. & R.I. R.R.	278,294	2[illegible]	68,000	500
C. B. & Q. R.R.	1,115,479	1,480,500	1,00[illegible]	.....
C.A. & St.L. R.R.	500,[illegible]	711,875	101,710	300
C. & N. W. R.R.	157,811	116,000	2,000	75
C. & Mil. R. R.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mich. Cent. R.R.	78,000	150,000	7,500	.....
Mich. South R.R.	43,323	......	......	.....
Pittsburgh R. R.	78,440	......	......	.....
Total last week	6,1[illegible] 657	4,9[illegible]6,875	1,859,700	1,273
Total prev. week	6,1[illegible]	5,1[illegible]	945,418	7,381
Since Jan. 1	17[illegible],171	134,395,704	48,154,674	222,086
Same time 1859	164,646,751	129,910,475	29,581,340	345,279

LUMBER.—The receipts of lumber during the week were 9,387 feet against 6,914,000 feet the week previous, and 6,327,700 feet during the corresponding week in 1859. The falling off in the receipts this season, as compared with last is 40,000,000 feet. The market continues firm and cargoes are in active request at the full prices paid at the date of our last weekly review. Common Grand River and other east shore lumber sells freely at $9 50@10.00, which is an advance of $1.00@1.75 per thousand over the prices paid during the spring and summer. Some good to choice selected cargoes from Green Bay and Muskegon, however have been sold at $11.00@12.00 afloat, at which figures the market at the close was quite firm. The following are some of the leading

SALES OF CARGOES DURING THE WEEK:

Cargo of schr. Challenge, from Grand River, mixed at $10.00; schr. Ellen Pike, from Grand River, fair mixed, at $10.00; schr. Wyoming, good rafted cargo, from Grand River, at $10.50; schr. Louisa Ann, from Kalamazoo, good common, at $10.50, and deck load of uppers at $14.00, $17.00 and $25.00; schr. Signet, from Grand River, mixed rafted, at $9.50; schr. Forester, from Grand River, mixed rafted, at $9.50; schr. Falcon, good strips from Grand River, at $12.00; schr. Monsoon, from Muskegon, mill run, at $10.50; schr. Queen of the West, from Green Bay, boards, at $11.25; schr. Fashion, from Cedar River, at $12.00; schr. Mahoning, from Oconto River, mill run, at $11.00; 60,000 ft Green Bay strips, off the dock, at $12.00; bark Morgan, from Green Bay, at $10.50; cargo of boards, from Green Bay, off the dock, at $11.00; schr. Drew, from Muskegon, at $10.00; schr. Pacific, from Green Bay, at $11.00; schr. Arrow, from Grand River, at $10.00.

The demand in the yards during the week was quite active, and prices remain firm. Common boards and Fencing are steady at $12.00, and twelve-feet boards and long joists, $14.00@15.00. There is more inquiry for upper qualities, both from the interior of the State and from St. Louis, where the stock is unusually low. A brisk trade is, therefore being transacted at our quotations.

SHINGLES—The stock of shingles in the city is unusually small, and the market continues to tend upward. A few days since a cargo of 1,000,000 Rogue River A 1 was sold at $3.00 afloat; and two or three cargoes of Manitowoc, Point Sauble and Green Bay were sold at $2.50@2.75. In the yards, A 1 Shingles are firm at $3.50; but some lots are selling at $3.00@3.25. Good sawed shingles are selling at $3.00 in the yards.

SHINGLE BOLTS—Scarce and in good demand at $6.00 per cord.

LATH—In good demand afloat at $1.75, at which figure several cargoes were sold afloat. The yard price is $2.25@2.50.

RAILROAD TIES—A cargo of Railroad Ties, per schr. Active, from Grand River, was sold during the week at $33.00 per 100.

The following are the closing Yard quotations of lumber lath, &c.:

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1000 feet	$28.00@30.00
Second Clear	24.00@26.00
Third Clear	18.00@20.00
Common Boards	@12.00
Common Boards, 12 feet	12 @15.00
Long Joists, Common	1[illegible]@15.00
Stock Boards	1[illegible]@15.00
Fencing	@12.00
do 12 ft.	13.00@15.00
Common Flooring, undressed	14.00@ —
Clear do do	22.00@24.00
Second Clear do do	18.00@ —
Shaved Shingles, A ℔ M	3.25@ 3.50
do do No 1	2.[illegible]@ 3.00
Sawed Shingles, A	2.75@ 3.00
Lath	2.25@ 2 50
Posts, ℔ 100	8.00@10.00
Pickets, 2 inch	10.00@ —
do ¾ inch square	1[illegible]@ —

Milwaukee Lumber Market.

[FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 21st, 1860.]

The annexed table shows the receipts for the week, and for the season thus far:

	This week.	For the season.
Lumber, ft	337,000	22,124,000
Lath, ft	30,000	1,480,000
Shingles	21,000	10,555,000

Receipts were smaller the past week than for any week in several years, and this is accounted for in the fact that our dealers do not offer, and, as yet, do not feel warranted in offering, prices sufficient to induce manufacturers to send lumber to this market in any quantities. Demand from yards is good and prices very firm. Lath and shingles are being much sought for. Cargo sales are:

Schooner Triumph, Manistee	$9.50
Buena Vista, Manistee	9.00

We are indebted to Messrs. Houghton Bros., lumber dealers, corner of Third and Tamarack streets, for the following list of yard prices:

Clear Plank	$30 00
Clear Boards	28 00
2d Clear Plank	25 00
2d Clear Boards	23 00
3d Clear Boards	18 00
Clear Dressed Flooring	22 00
2d Clear Flooring	20 00
Common do	17 00
Clear Siding	16 00
2d Clear Siding	14 00
Common do	12 00
Common Boards	12 00
Fencing	12 00
Joists and Scantling (short)	12 00
do do (long)	15 00
Pickets, ℔ M	12 00
Lath	4 00
Shingles, best warranted	3 00
do A	2 75
do No. 1	2 25
Posts	8@10c

—[Sentinel.

Bangor Lumber Trade.

Amount of Lumber surveyed from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, 1860, compared with the amount surveyed during the same period in 1858 and 1859:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
Green Pine, ft	70,14[illegible],924	84,760,687	82,411,[illegible]
Dry Pine, ft	3,[illegible]	6,997,[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Spruce, ft	40,[illegible]	36,[illegible]	39,[illegible]
Hemlock, &c, ft	10,248,181	11,146,444	12,[illegible]
Total	90,3[illegible]	10[illegible]	112,5[illegible]

Amount of Lumber surveyed in each month in 1860:

April and May	[illegible]
June	[illegible]
July	[illegible]
August	[illegible]
Total No. ft	112,[illegible]

Commercial News by the Adriatic.

[From the London Star, Sept. 11.]

Accounts from the country allude generally to the activity with which harvest operations are being pushed forward. At the provincial markets prices since Friday are for the most part much lower. At Mark Lane this morning the supplies of English grain were short, and those of foreign moderate. Trade was dull, but prices were not generally written lower than on Friday. English wheat was a slow sale at the reduction noticed on Friday. Foreign was also a dull sale at the previous decline. Flour was quoted 2s@3s cheaper than on Monday last. Town made reduced 3s per sack. Oats were 1s cheaper on the sales of Monday last. Malt sold without quotable alteration. Barley is quoted 1s @2s lower on the week.

[From the London Times, Sept. 12.]

BRISTOL, Sept. 11.—At our market to-day there was a fair attendance of buyers, and there was more inquiry for wheat and some considerable sales made at rates 2s 3s per quarter below the very highest point made. An impression seems to gain ground that the old foreign wheats will not be lower, owing to the very bad condition in which new English is coming to hand, thereby causing a large mixture of old dry wheat to be necessary. Grinding barley scarce, and prices fully maintained. [illegible] trade in new Irish produced at easier rates.

LISBON, Sept. 11.—The weather during the past week has continued fine, but cool with little interruption. The consequence, our mills buy merely for their immediate use, and it wheats may be quoted 2s lower since this day se'nnight.

OAKHAM, Sept. 10.—The show of wheat at our corn market to-day was about an average for the season, and the trade ruled dull at a decline of 2s. to 3s. per quarter. There was not much change in the value of barley, the supply of which was small. Oats were without change, show any sample [illegible] their value. Beans were in request. Throughout the county [illegible] But and the fine weather has largely accelerated harvest operations, and, should no great temperature continue, in a short time there will not be any wheat or barley left standing. Neither of the above plants has suffered so severely as was expected, and now it is considered the great bulk of it will get the yield [illegible] but very [illegible] as to the quality of the crop. Beans look exceedingly well.

[illegible], Sept. 8.—The harvest prospects are becoming more cheerful, and as a consequence prices of grain are declining. What old wheat there was at market to-day could only be sold at a reduction of from 1s to 2s per quarter. There were a few parcels of new offered to-day, but of very inferior quality, and the very best quality of which could not be sold at more than [illegible] per quarter than on [illegible] ten days ago. Other grain was without alteration in price. White wheat, 58s to 60s per which of [illegible]; red, 52s to 54s; [illegible] new, 38s to 50s; Barley, [illegible].

Owing to the genial state of the weather a large breadth of wheat has been cut during the past week, and a greater portion of which has been led in fair condition. Many fields of barley have also been cut, and [illegible] yields in a satisfactory state. Oats have done pretty well, and are in the stooks. Late crop is [illegible] and [illegible] will be varied. Beans are well spoken of, and the bulky crop is in the field with much weight.

[illegible], Sept. 10.—Here to-day the supply of farmers' grain was quite limited, but buyers were not very disposed to transact business, and a reduction of fully 2s per quarter must be quoted. There was [illegible] from the quantity of foreign and other old wheat [illegible]. Other kinds of grain were [illegible]. Good weather has been experienced during the week. The corn cutting in this locality has [illegible] and [illegible] within the past week [illegible]. The wheat plant [illegible], and [illegible] the yield is expected to be nearly an average. Barley and oats are progressing steadily towards maturity. There is nothing to fear in regard to the bean crop.

Commercial Circular by the Europa.

[From Baring, Bros. & Co.'s Circular, Sept. 8.]

BREADSTUFFS.—We have had a week of splendid weather for crops, and, as was to be expected, the value of Wheat and Flour has materially declined. The business done has been but very trifling—everything seemed at a stand still. To sell in retail, our quotations, as given above, would need to be taken. The crops in England are greatly improved; and here, with a continuance of such weather as we are now having, we should have a large crop of every thing. Some reports of potato disease this week in Ireland; in England it is said to be very bad, but throughout Scotland as yet Potatoes keep remarkably fine. Indian Corn is very dull, and sales difficult at our quotations.

[From Bylard, Athaya & Co.'s Live pool Circular, Sept. 8.]

PROVISIONS—We have no change to report in beef, the market continuing much depressed. Pork is firm but not active. Bacon moves slowly in retail. There is a better demand for cheese at full prices. Really prime butter is wanted, but inferior is as difficult to sell as ever.

LARD—A large business has been done this week, sales amounting to 350 tons at 58s to 59s per cwt.

BREADSTUFFS—The weather has been very fine all week for harvest, which is making most rapid progress in all parts of the country. The reports of the yield and condition of the wheat plant are much more favorable than could have been anticipated after the very wet season we have had.

Our market has been quite paralyzed, buyers refusing to purchase at all at present, and on the few forced sales that were made on our market to-day, we quote the decline since this day week, 2d per cental on wheat, 2s to 3s per barrel on flour, and 1s 6d per qr. on Indian corn.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] [NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

FLOUR exhibits more activity, and prices have advanced 5c per brl, with an active demand for export and home consumption. Sales 17,500 bbls at $5 05@5.15 for super state, $5.30@5.45 for extra state, $5 05@5.20 for super western, $5.30@5.60 for common to medium extra western, $5 65@5.75 for shipping brands extra R H O—closing quite firm. Of the sales 13,500 bbls were for export. Canadian flour quoted a shade firmer, with rather more doing. Sales 600 bbls at $5 45@7.50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady. Small sales at $3 50@4.40 for common to choice super. Corn meal nominally unchanged.

WHISKY—Market steady. Sales 500 bbls at 22½@22¾c.

GRAIN—Wheat—fully 2c per bush higher, with brisk export demand. Sales 46,000 bu Milwaukee club at $1.22@1.28 for prime, and $1.25 for very choice; 2,700 bu white Ohio and Indiana at $1.20@1.35; 3,000 bu Chicago spring at $1.14½@1.21 for common to prime, and $1.22 for very choice; 1,300 bu white Kentucky at $1.37½@1.40; 4,000 bu mixed western at $1.27; 9,000 bu winter red southern at $1.20@1.27 for good and prime, and $1.28 for very choice, and 4,200 bu white Michigan at $1.33@1.42½. Rye dull and heavy at 75c and thereabouts. Barley is more active at a fraction over 85c. Sales 5,000 bu Canada. Corn—Quiet and steady, with sales of 50,000 bu good sound mixed western at 64½c. Oats—Dull at 37@38c for western, Canada and state.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and without material change. Sales 300 bbls at $19.25@19 37 new mess; $18.10 old mess; $13.25@14 old thin mess; $15.50@15.75 for western prime mess $14.00@14.25 for new prime; $19.20 for old 14.00@15. Rumps Beef market quiet and steady. Sales 200 bbls at $4.00@4.25 for country prime; $5.00@5.50 for country mess; $7.00@8.25 for re packet mess; $10.75@11.50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominally unchanged. Beef hams dull and nominal at $10.00@14.00 for state and western. Cut meats very dull; small sales at 8@9½c for Shoulders; 10½@11c for hams. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard market quiet and unchanged. Sales 300 bbls at 12½@13¼c. Butter continues in good demand and market steady at 12@16c for Ohio; 15 @22c for state. Cheese steady at 9@11½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet. Sales 2600 bags Rio at 15½c; 100 bags at Domingo at 13c. Sugar in moderate request. Sales 150 hhds at 6¾@7½c for Cuba, 7¼@7¾ for Porto Rico.

STOCKS—Active, excited and decidedly better. Chicago and Rock Island 80; C and T 49; Gal and Chi 78½; C and P with 19; Ill Cent scrip 80; M S guar'd 49½; Chi. B and Q 91½; M S 23½; M C 71½; Reading 48½; Harlem pref'd 52½; Harlem 21½; Hudson 66; Erie assent'd 41; Erie 42; N Y C 91.

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, Sept. 25.

FLOUR—Steady at $5.50 for extra State.

GRAIN—Wheat—Good milling and shipping demand, but firmness of holders checks transactions. Sales 15,000 bus No. 1 and choice No. 2 at $1.07@1.08. Corn held at 58c; small sales; 2600 bu Illinois at 56c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley held generally above the views of buyers; sales had evening, 30,000 bu Canadian at 75c afloat.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Better on flour, but without material change on grain. Flour 40c, wheat 11c, corn 10½c to New York; barley to Albany.

LAKE IMPORTS—116,500 bu wheat, 2900 corn, 29,500 bu barley.

CANAL EXPORTS—2700 brls flour, 41,700 bu wheat, 6100 bu corn, 7000 bu barley.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, Sept. 25, 1860.

FLOUR—Less firm with a moderate demand.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand and market for spring and club 2c lower. Red winter steady; sales 10,000 bu No 2 Chicago Spring at 93c; 22,400 bu do at 97; 6,000 bu No. 1 Milwaukee club, $1.04; 9,000 bu red Ohio at $1.12. Corn dull, with small sales at 48c. Other articles nominal.

CANAL FREIGHTS—17c on wheat, 16c on corn to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—5,400 brls flour, 54,000 bu wheat, 55,000 bu corn, 11,000 bu barley.

CANAL EXPORTS—2,000 bbls flour; 140,000 bu wheat; 35,000 bu corn.

Milwaukee Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.

FLOUR—Dull. Good country extras selling at $4.10.

GRAIN—Wheat firm at 90c for No. 1.

RECEIPTS—2257 brls flour, 75,224 bu wheat.

SHIPMENTS—7700 brls flour, 77,943 bu wheat.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED............Sept. 25.

Prop Montezuma, Robbins, St. Joseph, 150 railroad ties 200 brls flour, 200 baskets peaches.
Prop West McGrath, Montreal, 129 brls fish, 14 cds wood.
Prop J Barber, Brown, St. Joseph, 4m lumber, 407 hf bbls fish, 200 baskets peaches, 30 bbls apples.
Prop Free State, Rounds, Buffalo, 148 hhds 140 bbls sugar, 81 bbls syrup, 108 bags coffee, 33 millstones, 10 cases crockery, 12 casks crockery, 10 tierces rice, 10 bbls oil, 90 st. ves, 700 pigs mdse.
Brig Mahoning, Stewart, Oconto, 160 m lumber.
Schr Fallerope, English, Kingston, 5 cords stone.
Schr Westchester, Burns, Muskegon, 155 m lumber.
Schr Flying Cloud, Borlan, Cape Vincent, 84 tons pig iron, 180 m lumber.
Schr Falcon, Roberts, Grand River, 110 m lumber.
Schr Mary, Johnson, Peterson's Pier, 57 cords wood.
Schr Ithaca, Fossum, Sand Bay, 100 cords wood.
Schr Cinderella, Long, Kalamazoo, 70 m lumber.
Schr Antelope, Cullen, Kalamazoo, 50 m lumber, 85 m shingles.
Schr Jane Louisa, Jarr, Manitowoc, 75 m lumber.
Schr Walton, Warren, Holland, 30 m lumber, 400 bush wheat, 100 bush peaches.
Schr Palmetto, Gallon, Green Bay, 140 m lumber.
Schr Speed, Young, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Schr G C Drew, Garrett, Muskegon, 95 m lumber.
Schr Traveller, Campbell, Port Washington, 40 cords wood.
Schr Union, Mudge, Port Ulao, 50 cords wood.
Schr Venus, Thomeson, Port Ulao, 50 cords wood.
Schr A P Dutton, Thompson, Black Lake, 2,m staves, 200 bush wheat, 100 hf bbls fish.
Schr D R Holt, Peterson, Muskegon, 50 cords wood.
Scow Laura, McVee, Kalamazoo, 50 m lumber.

CLEARED............Sept. 25.

Prop Montezuma, Robbins, St. Joseph.
Prop Free State, Rounds, Buffalo, 22,300 bush corn, 200 brls flour, 100 bags seed, 50 tons lead, 10 tons broom corn, 15 tons butter.
Bark Fame, Ingraham, Buffalo, 15,556 bush corn.
Bark Fountain City, Letts, Oswego, 12,914 bu corn.
Bark Rose Douman, Richardson, Buffalo, 6,000 bu wheat.
Brig Mechanic, Stone, Buffalo, 15,000 bush corn.
Brig E W Cross, Moore, Kingston, 17,300 bu wheat.
Schr Willard, Morine, Buffalo, 6,664 bu wheat.
Schr Tom Dyer, Stringleman, Buffalo, 14,346 bu wheat.
Schr Fulton, Dyer, Oswego, 17,100 bu wheat.
Schr Persian, Thompson, Oswego, 16,400 bu wheat.
Schr Challenge, Ferris, Oswego, 12,000 bu corn.
Schr B H Harmon, Burke, Buffalo, 15,000 bu wheat.
Schr Lathrop, Collins, Oswego, 17,200 bu wheat.
Schr J H Drake, Borden, Buffalo, 16,000 bu corn.
Schr H E Musser, Gaffney, Oswego, 13,684 bu corn.
Schr David Tod, Blue, Buffalo, 17,734 bu wheat.
Schr Morning Light, Hea, Ogdensburg, 13,600 bu wheat.
Schr Game Cock, Leonard, Buffalo, 10,000 bu wheat.
Schr Guilelma, Moore, Kingston, 7,500 bu corn.

Miscellaneous.

The collision of the Wabash Valley with "some unknown propeller" has been the subject of much speculation and inquiry. By the letter of our correspondent from Milwaukee it will be seen that the Caledonia collided with the Wabash Valley and was sunk. This Caledonia, we suppose, was a Canadian propeller, bound to or from the Bruce Mines or perhaps Chicago. There is a little pottying steamer of that name plying about Chatham and between here and Chatham, but it is next to impossible that she should be the one referred to.

The steamers arrived from Lake Superior report that the prop Mineral Rock was run into when off Thunder Bay islands the same night that the Wabash Valley was injured. The officers say that the Mineral Rock was found to be too far in shore and was being headed off when some propeller, bound the same way, struck her on her starboard side, breaking in her side, and would have sunk her but for a deck load of iron [illegible] iron, which offered resistance enough to save her. It was feared the other propeller was injured, but as her lights were steadily seen as if she kept on her course, it was believed she was not in danger, and the Rock also kept on her course. When this was heard of, confidence was entertained that the Wabash Valley was the unknown propeller that ran into the Mineral Rock.

There is something yet unexplained about this matter.

Since the above was put in type it has been suggested to us that the Caledonia is the schooner Caledonia, and the suggestion strikes us as reasonable. It will be noticed that the Iowa and Potomac are both spoken of as propellers, while the Caledonia is simply named as "the Caledonia." As the Clerk of the Wabash Valley reported here that "she collided with another propeller," she must then have had a double collision.

The steamer Columbia arrived from Thunder Bay reports passing by the Wabash Valley on Thursday. The tug Oswego, had not then got there. She was on the reef, in eighteen feet of water midships, twelve aft and ten forward, humped up, and both arches broken. She lies about ten miles from shore off Highlands Saubie. The chances of saving her can be guessed at.—Det. Adv.

The propeller Wabash Valley arrived at Detroit yesterday as reported by telegraph, and will be repaired.

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, Sept. 2[illegible]-21.—Arrived, propellers Galena, Steele, Chicago; Mayflower, Longley, do; brig Commerce, Locke do; schrs Contest, Rodgers, do; st Paul, Mosher, do; Grace Murray, Vance, do; Cuba, Herriman, do; Norway, Knight, do; Amelia, English, do. Cleared propellers Buffalo, Penny, do; Mohawk, Pheatt, do; brigs Globe, Gilford, do; Commerce, Locke, do; schrs Peoria, Frink, do; Wm Fiske, Close, do; Torrent, Pringle, do; Mary Collins, Dixon, do; York State, Dimmock, do.

OSWEGO, Sept. 21.—Cleared, schrs Baker, Stalker, Chicago; bark Northern Light, Penny, do.

Sept. 22.—Cleared, schrs Surprise, Morrison, Chicago; Titan, Robertson, do.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED............Sept. 24.

Investigator, Athens, 84 cy rubble stone, 3 cy dimension stone.
Rescue, Athens, 45 cy rubble stone, 24 cy dimension stone.
Atlantic, LaSalle, 4569 bu corn.
Lioness, LaSalle, 4518 bu corn.
Edinburgh, Ottawa, 2700 bu corn, 1872 bu wheat.
7th Richmond, Lockport, 2850 bu wheat, 2000 bu oats.
Old Abe, Joliet, 5000 bu oats.
Adella, Joliet, 7000 bu oats.
Ottawa, Ottawa, 1500 bush wheat, 3000 bush corn, 150 bu rags.
B A Thorp, Joliet, 6000 bu oats.
Ocean Spray, Ottawa, 4 67 bu wheat.
Trader, Kankakee, 51,174 lbs drainage pipe.
Bat Burke, Ottawa, 4171 bu oats, 60 bxs starch.
Oneida, Ottawa, 4140 bu wheat.
Marion, Seneca, 1000 bu wheat, 2000 bu corn, 32 bu seeds.

CLEARED............Sept. 24.

Altona, Morris.
Investigator, Athens.
Vermouter, Peeder.
Rescue, Athens.
Old Abe, Joliet.
Sudan, Ottawa, 10 brls by lime.
Ontario, Ottawa, 50 bbls salt, 2 boxes shoes, 1495 lbs household.
Merriam, Morris.
Adella, Joliet, 6000 feet lumber, 50,000 shingles, 14 brls salt.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Belting of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Bail

Bran Dusters, Packs, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

— AND —

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY,

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire,

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipe, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

[illegible]

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flouring Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined, and all information given as desired regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

☞ Post Office Address Box 774. sed '60 ly

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Neapolitan Minister has taken leave of our government, his diplomatic functions having been terminated by the recent revolutionary events in his own country.

Reliable information has been received showing that no difficulty exists in the consummation of the cession of the Bay Islands to the Republic of Honduras, but the transfer has been delayed by the fillibustering attempts of General Walker. The stories as to the disaffection of the British residents were exaggerations; nor is there any truth whatever in the report that Cabanas, of Salvador, was friendly to his movements. The Central American States were preparing to make common cause against the invasion of any one of them. For the first time, they are all now diplomatically represented here by Senor Molida for Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Honduras, and by Senor Yrissari for Salvador and Guatemala.

Things in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—At the Fashion Course to-day, the race between Planet and Congress was witnessed by 10,000 persons. The withdrawal of Daniel Boone in consequence of an accident, probably lessened the attendance.

The last two miles of the heat were run in a hard shower, Planet, the victor, distancing his rival. Time: 7 min. 39 sec., as follows:—1 mile 1.54; 2 miles 3.46½; 3 miles 5.39½; 4 miles 7.39. Congress evidently struggled badly in the last mile.

An altercation took place this morning at a tenement house in Water street between two men named Daniel O'Rourke and John McCue, which resulted in the death of the latter from stabs from a sheath knife. The murder occurred in the presence of the wives and children of both parties.

A Speech by James T. Brady.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—Jas. T. Brady, candidate for Governor on the Breckinridge ticket, made a speech here to-night. He proclaimed war to the knife against the Douglas Democracy, declaring that if Lincoln was elected, Seward would be his Secretary of State, and Evarts fill Seward's place in the Senate; in which event the Republicans would be the only national party, and would be in the ascendant, and that after this contest Douglas would not be heard of again. This speech is regarded as a final blow to a union of the Democracy of this State.

From Mexico and South America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Official advices at Washington announce Gen. L. Love as about leaving Vera Cruz with troops to operate against Mexico. Marquese has been liberated by Miramon and given command of a division of five thousand men.

The *Times* correspondent at Callao states that the commander of the United States Naval force in the Pacific had been called upon by the American Minister in Peru to proceed at once to Peruvian waters.

Later from Europe—Telegraph Don't Work.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—The steamship Anglo Saxon, from Liverpool the 13th, via Londonderry on the 14th, passed Farther Point at half past two this afternoon.

The telegraph between this city and Farther Point has ceased working and we shall not be able to obtain her news to-night.

She is due at Quebec early tomorrow morning.

Ohio State Fair.

DAYTON, Sept. 25.—The State Fair commenced to-day with a very good attendance, but there is much work yet to be done before all the departments are arranged in order for exhibition. The fair will hardly get under full headway before tomorrow morning. The number of entries to noon, to-day, are 1,926.

Weather clear, but windy and dusty.

Lord Renfrew Among the Feathered Tribe.

DWIGHT STATION, Sept. 25.—Lord Renfrew and suite express themselves highly gratified with their two days' sport on the prairies. Today the party bagged 185 quail, of which Lord Renfrew killed 28. They leave for St. Louis on a special train at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Congressional Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—The Republicans of the 13th district have nominated D. K. Shoemaker, of Carbon, for Congress. In the 7th district the Republicans have renominated Henry C. Longnecker, and the Democrats have nominated Thomas B. Cooper, of Lehigh, for Congress.

The Boiler Explosion at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25.—Further particulars of the boiler explosion. No more bodies have been taken from the ruins. It is supposed no more will be found. The number of dead is ten, including two who died to-day. Two others are in a precarious condition. The Coroner's jury are still investigating.

The Yellow Fever in Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The brig "Gem," of New York, Capt. Phelan, from Georgetown, D. C., has arrived here. The Captain and all hands sick with Yellow Fever.

TO THE FALL TRADE OF

1860.

WHOLESALE AGENCY

For the sale of the following

POPULAR ARTICLES

— AT —

J. H. JOHNSON'S,

NO. 70 STATE STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM RANDOLPH STREET.

R. R. LANDON, Agent.

Country merchants will please take notice and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

INFECTING OR FEVER AND AGUE CHARM—A sure, safe and reliable EXTERNAL remedy.

PHILADELPHIA SOAP.—Oriental Detersive, Erasive, Palm, &c.

JAPANESE BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.—In any quantity.

OLD DR. HEATH'S JAPANESE MEDICINES—Book descriptive of the same mailed upon the receipt of 25 cents.

GREELEY'S BOURBON BITTERS—Which are rapidly taking the lead of all others and cannot be surpassed as an invigorating tonic and family medicine.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN—Genuine.

SHAVER'S PATENT ERASER AND PENCIL SHARPENER.

OLD DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.

BOSTON INDEXICAL SOAPS—Honey, Gold Dollar, Ponce ne, Hotel Toilet, Silver, &c.

IVORY GOODS FOR STATIONERY DEALERS—Pen Holders, Pencils, Paper Folders, &c.

SUPERIOR INK & BLACKING—Stove Polish, &c.

SHAKER'S CARPET SWEEPER.

PATENT FOOT SCRAPER WITH BRUSH.

PATENT GUM MASTIC—For chewing.

DR. JACOB'S BITTERS—Which stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, cleanse the stomach and purify the blood. se25-10-ly

WALL PAPER

For the Fall Trade.

Paper Hangings,

DECORATIONS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c., &c.,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

☞ The Trade Supplied at Manufacturer's Prices. ☜

E. G. L. FAXON,

NO. 70..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 70

[se7-d50-3m]

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND Printers' Warehouse,

90..........WASHINGTON STREET..........90

CHICAGO.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Rules, &c., and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new Specimen Book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.

mh16-1860 D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

CATARRH! CATARRH!!

DOCTOR SEELYE'S

Liquid Catarrh Remedy.

Warranted to be a SURE and PERMANENT CURE for Catarrh. A Circular, with testimonials of disease, &c., will be sent to any person by addressing post office box 3355. Office 104 Lakestreet, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS, OF SIDNEY KALISH,

186 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to. [illegible]

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS,

NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET,

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to the interests of the public. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery. [illegible]

MALT! BARLEY MALT!—A stock of PRIME BARLEY MALT for Brewer's and Distiller's use, constantly on hand, and orders promptly filled. Also, Superior Yeast Malt in barrels, manufactured at Gold Spring Malt House, Buffalo, N. Y. Address A. G. MORSE, 13 South Water street, Chicago. sel0-d9-6m

1860. New Crop 1860.

LAKE STREET MILLS will supply orders for New White Winter Flour, at current prices. All our superior brands of Extra at low rates. We have a new run of stone for Corn Meal and Feed, and shall supply orders low rates. Goods warranted and delivered in the city free of charge. STEVENS & NORRIS, West Lake and Jefferson streets.

GROCERIES.—50 Bbls. N. Y. Syrup, 25 hhds. Molasses, 150 bags Coffee, 100 boxes Palm and C. R. Soap, 20 boxes Candles, &c., &c., at low market prices. WM. LITTLE & CO.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & RANNEY, 15 South Water st.

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chewing Tobacco, 150 bxs, Smoking Tobacco, 20 bbls. and Cuddies Tobacco, 25 bags, for sale by WM. LITTLE & CO., 15 South Water street.

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities. PARSONS, PITKIN & RANNEY, 15 South Water street.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, Common to Choice, in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & RANNEY, 15 South Water st.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & RANNEY, 15 South Water street.

Political Medals, Flags, &c.

THE DEMOCRATIC

CAMPAIGN SONGSTER.

Douglas and Johnson

AND THE CONSTITUTION.

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON MELODIES. Price, 10 cts.

— 1860 —

FLINT'S LIFE OF DOUGLAS, cloth, 50 cents.

" " " paper, 15 cents.

DOUGLAS MEDALS. Price, $6.00 per hundred and 75 cents per dozen.

LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS DEBATES. Price 50 cents bound, and 35 cents paper.

For sale by W. B. KEEN, 148 Lake street.

FLAGS!—FLAGS!—FLAGS!—

BANNERS,

Ensigns! Ensigns!

Of every size and description, constantly on hand and made to order at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

BY

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,

Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TWINES, CORDAGE AND HEAVY COTTON GOODS.

We have at all times the largest stock west of New York of Manilla and Tarred Rope, Duck, Cotton and Hemp Cords, Bags, Bagging and Burlaps, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, Chain, Anchors, Tackle Blocks, Gill-Nets, Seines, and every variety of Seine and Gill-Net Twine, Canvas, Belting and Hose.

Coal Tar, Roofing Pitch and Felting,

TENTS, AWNINGS AND TARPOLEONS,

COTTON, FLAX AND HEMP TWINES

Of every description.

Nos. 205 and 207 South Water Street,

Corner of Wells, Chicago.

G. HUBBARD | J. S. TURNER | G. S. CARPENTER.

[jy20-c310-3m]

WIDE-AWAKE UNIFORMS.

G. M. SPEARS, Jr., With

J. & A. HERZOG,

HATS, CAPS & FURS,

No. 65 Lake Street,

Continue to supply the Wide-Awake Uniforms complete, and of the very best quality, at as low prices as any other manufacturers. All orders from Clubs through the Western States will have prompt attention and be properly shipped without delay. je15-ly

POLITICAL BANNERS

Of all kinds painted to order by

JEVNE & ALMINI,

au21-c914-2m] 101 Washington St.

CAMPAIGN FLAGS, BANNERS

LEVI J. COLBURN, manufacturer of Awnings, Tents, Banners and Flags of all descriptions, 134 & 136 South Water street, Chicago Illinois. Also, dealer in Tarred Hemp and Manilla Cordage, Blocks, Tackle, Duck, Lath Ties, Hay Binding, Marline, Spun Yarn, Canvas, Twines, Seine, Tar, Oakum, Pitch, Rosin, and Naval Stores generally, at the lowest cash prices. [jy15-c712-6m]

Coal, Wood, &c.

COAL! COAL!!—I HAVE A large stock of the following varieties of Coal, which I am prepared to deliver well screened and dry (from under sheds,) at the LOWEST MARKET RATES:

Lump Lehigh, Briar Hill,
Large and Small Egg Lehigh, Erie,
Large and Small Egg Scranton, Blossburg,
Large and Small Egg Lackawanna, Chippewa.
Also 100 tons PIG IRON, Scotch and American.
25,000 FIRE BRICK for sale low for cash or prompt time buyers.

A. B. MEEKER,
Office 65 North Wells st.,
Yard foot North Market st.

sep17d78-3m

CHEAP COAL.—WE ARE now retailing Illinois Coal equal to Erie or Briar Hill for steam purposes, for

$2.50 PER TON,

Or nicely Screened for family use for

$3.00 Per Ton.

We keep also, other Coals, including Erie, Brier Hill, Lehigh, Scranton, Lackawanna, Blossburg and Chippewa Mineral Ridge, &c., &c., which will be sold at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Office 126 South Market Street.

sep17d74-2m LAW & STROTHER.

For Pike's Peak.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The undersigned are prepared to offer for sale a newly invented QUARTZ PULVERIZER, (Dubois Patent) especially adapted for Pike's Peak; one that combines the qualities of being Light, Cheap, Easily Managed and DURABLE; can be operated by two horses or a four horse engine; costs only $600 and weighs but 1,500 pounds, and can be packed in the mountains on mules, and worked all winter without water. We WARRANT this Mill to do 50 per cent. more work, with the same power, than the best stamp mill.

We are prepared to furnish this kind of mill of any size; also, the best machinery in use, (under the same patent), for crushing from Ores or Macadamizing Stone.

A machine may be seen in operation at the Machine Shop of Mr. Moses, on Polk street, West of the bridge, or address post office box 1899, Chicago, Illinois, for further information.

F. N. DUBOIS, IRA AUSTIN. DuBOIS & AUSTIN. au7c780-daw1y

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!—

Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolvers; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.

Agent for St. Louis Shot.

Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.

ap8 T. ABBEY, 186 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.

CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,

[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.,]

SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 88 Lake st.

au5 c71 ly

Spalding's Prepared Glue!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

ECONOMY!

Dispatch!

Save the Pieces!

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-st., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing, four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

☞ A single Bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. ☜

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware, and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.

Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. [illegible]

"GET THE BEST."—

Thomson's Celebrated

SKIRTS.

Novelties for Autumn, 1860

THE EUGENIE PARIS GORE.

- CONSTITUTION.
- SOUTHERN QUEEN.
- FAIRY.
- PARISIAN TRAIN.
- ZEPHYR.

Remodeled from the latest Parisian designs. Manufactured solely by us from Thomson's Patent Improved Corrugated Springs and Interlock Wire Clasp, both of which are patented. The public are cautioned to look for the Trade Mark, our new trademark, the Crown. For sale everywhere.

The Best is the Cheapest.

W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO.,

au13-d32-2mwim 393 Broadway, New York.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

FALL PRINTING.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE,

sel4-lw 51 Clark street.

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN Providence, Rhode Island.—In accordance with a decree of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and for the County of Providence, entered June 30, A. D. 1860, the undersigned hereby gives notice that he will redeem at par all the bills of the Mount Vernon Bank, [illegible] presented at the Banking House of the said Bank, on or before the 30th day of June, A. D. 1861, and that said Bills are not so presented for redemption will be forever barred. [illegible] dividend of [illegible] per cent. which amount will be [illegible] Providence, R. I., [illegible] CHARLES F. BROWNELL, Receiver of Mount Vernon Bank. Providence, July 5, 1860. [illegible]

350 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS, IN store and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

2000 MATTS CASSIA, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

400 Bags RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 Bags ALSPICE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bags PEPPER. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

15 Bbls. No. 1 NUTMEGS for sale very low. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,

Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis, without Change of Cars, Baggage, or Conductors.

GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.

Elegant Sleeping Cars in Night Trains.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago Depot—Corner of Canal and Van Buren Streets

Chicago Office—48 Dearborn street.

Trains leave Chicago every morning, Sundays excepted, and every evening, Saturdays excepted.

Trains leave Chicago		9.00 a. m.	9.00 p. m.
Arrive at Joliet		10.[illegible] a. m.	10.[illegible] p. m.
"	Peoria	[illegible] p. m.	7.[illegible] a. m.
"	Bloomington	2.13 "	2.26 "
"	Springfield	5.00 "	5.14 "
"	Alton	8.[illegible] "	8.40 "
"	St. Louis	9.[illegible] "	9.[illegible] "
Trains leave St. Louis		7.40 a. m.	5.00 p. m.
Arrive at Chicago		7.30 p. m.	6.10 a. m.

Making direct connections with all trains for the East and North.

Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago 4.30 p. m. daily.

Wilmington and Joliet Accommodation leaves Chicago 4.00 p. m.; arrives at Chicago 9.30 p. m.

Tickets by rail for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph and Atchison. Connections at St. Louis by rail for Jefferson City, Syracuse, Pilot Knob and St. Joseph. Also by steamers every afternoon from St. Louis for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison, and St. Joseph.

JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, } Receivers.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

R. B. MASON, Chief En'gr and Gen'l Sup't.

C. C. WHEELER, Gen'l Freight Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1860...Summer Arrangement...1860

On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860, two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets,

8.[illegible] a.m. Day Express, (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 5.45 p.m., at Decatur at 3.15 p.m.; at Springfield at 4.10 p.m.; Jacksonville at 5.35 p.m.; Naples at 10.20 p.m.; St. Louis at 7.50 p.m. Cairo at 10.25 p.m.; Memphis in 26 hours and New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.

8.25 p.m. Night Express, (Saturdays excepted) arrives at Decatur 1.15 a.m.; Springfield 3.15 a.m.; Jacksonville 5.05 a.m.; Naples 6.20 a.m.; Quincy 10.40 a.m.; St. Louis 8.50 a.m.; Cairo 10.45 a.m.; Memphis in 26 hours, and New Orleans in 49 hours from Chicago.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Trains leave Chicago 6.30 a.m.; 8.00 p.m.; 12.00 m.; 3.30 p. m. and 6.15 p.m.

Returning will leave—

Woodlawn,	6.55 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	4.35 p.m.	6.56 p.m.
Hyde Park,	7.00 "	9.05 "	1.05 "	4.37 "	7.00 "
Oakland,	7.04 "	9.09 "	1.10 "	4.37 "	7.04 "
Fairview,	7.08 "	9.13 "	1.14 "	4.41 "	7.08 "
Car Works,	7.11 "	9.16 "	1.20 "	4.45 "	7.11 "

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent,

W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1860 . Summer Arrangement. . 1860

7.30 a.m.—New York and Boston Express—daily except Sunday—via the old line.

8.00 p.m.—Night Express—daily except Saturday—via old line.

Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States and Canadas.

The 7:30 a.m. train connects at Cleveland at 6 p.m. with Steamers METROPOLIS and CITY OF BUFFALO, connecting with next morning train out of Buffalo daily.

Salisbury's Patent Ventilation and Dusters on all day trains.

☞ Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route to N. Y. and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West, and at the company's office, 23 Dearborn street, and at the depot.

Trains leave Toledo at 11.15 a.m. and 10.25 p.m. Arrive Chicago at 5.40 a.m. and 3.00 p.m.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt. [illegible]

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City: thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston New York Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public.

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;

H. S. Pierce & Co. Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athens & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shuler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons travelling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

☞ Be particular to mark packages "via PENNA. R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.

LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st. New York.

LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja7-60-ly

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.

Train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p.m., Detroit at 8:30; arrives at Buffalo at 5:40 p.m., New York at 10:15 a.m., Boston at 4:30; connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo & N. Y. & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this road can be obtained at the Union Depot. R. S. CARTER,

fe14 '60 ly Gen'l Manager.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street Chicago:

6.00 a.m.—Lightning Express, (Sundays excepted) arrive at Detroit 6.45 p.m. Suspension Bridge 4.30 a.m., Albany 5.30 p.m., New York 9.00 p.m., Boston 11.30 p.m.

8.00 p.m.—New York & Boston Express, (except Saturday) arrive at Detroit 1.00 a.m., Suspension Bridge 12 m., Buffalo 3.10 p.m., Albany 4:45 a.m., New York 9:45 a.m., Boston 1:00 p.m.

7.00 a.m.—Cincinnati Express—(except Sunday) through to Cincinnati in 16 hours.

6.00 p.m. Cincinnati and Louisville Express (except Saturday) through to Cincinnati in 14 hours, Louisville in 18 hours.

3.30 p.m. Train, Saturday, only to Niles.

Sunday Trains 6 p.m.

Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

The 8.00 p.m. train connects at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points east: at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points to Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 48 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

H. J. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent. je28

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after FRIDAY, June 1st, 1860, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted:

9:45 am and 9:30 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.

At 9:45 am and 9:30 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, and intermediate places.

4:00 pm for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford, and intermediate points.

At 5:30 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places.

Passengers for Beloit and Janesville will take the 9.45 am train.

Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 4:00 pm. train.

☞ Sleeping cars on night trains.

E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.

G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Agent. 1y7-ly

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, Janesville, Prairie Du Chien, Oshkosh, La Crosse, St. Paul, and all points West and Northwest, via—

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Three daily trains leave, viz.:—9.45 a.m.—Day Express, 5.00 pm—For Rockford, 9.00 pm.—Night Express.

Afternoon express trains go direct through to all points in the Northwest, and connects at LaCrosse and Prairie du Chien with steamers for St. Paul, &c.

☞ Passengers for Rockford take the Day Express or 5 pm. train.

Sleeping Cars on night trains.

oc23-ly GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the different towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Passengers, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern markets without additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the Depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, as follows:

[illegible] a.m.—Morning Express (Sundays excepted).

[illegible] p.m.—Night Express (daily).

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul.

[illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from Chicago as follows:

[illegible]

W. L. St. JOHN, Gen. Tkt. Agt. JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Supt.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

[illegible]

C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL. Fairfield Mills. [illegible] BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.

Transportation.

ST. JOSEPH AND PIKE'S Peak Transportation Line.

A. WARREN & CO.,

General Freighters to the Mines—Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We have Trains leaving St. Joseph weekly throughout the year, for all parts in the mines and can give parties unusual facilities for getting out freight with dispatch and at reasonable rates. All goods shipped to our care, destined for the mines, will be promptly attended to. Warehouse on 4th street.

au29'60-ly A. WARREN & CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,

And Western Express Co.

1860.

To Shippers of Freight to and from the West:

Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the consideration of Merchants, Shippers, Travelers and Emigrants.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run during the ensuing season between

Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine!

Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First-Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK,	DACOTAH,
FREE STATE,	GALENA,
TONAWANDA,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER,	CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE,	WENONA,
MISSOURI,	MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the

CONCORD,	DUNKIRK,
OMAR PASHA,	SAGINAW,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P.M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the

ARAXES,	EQUATOR,
EUPHRATES,	ECLIPSE,
ORONOTES,	EQUINOX,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, ERIE and CLEVELAND, the

MARY STEWART,	ILLINOIS,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P.M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the

COMET,	ROCKET,

Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprising

150 Boats of the Largest Class,

(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, and WESTERN, SPAULDINGS, and PEOPLES' LINE EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer Merchants and shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch.

The Western Express,

(Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, and connect with the various Railroads and above Lines of Propellers for such Freight as may require a more speedy transit than by Canal.

The Cabin and Steerage accommodations of these Steamers have been fitted up expressly with a view to the comfort and safety of passengers.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to the Agents or Consignees, at the Offices of the Western Transportation Company.

At Erie Basin........Buffalo.	1 Coenties Slip....New York.
11 State street........Boston.	9 Astor House, Broadway,
113 Pier........Albany.	New York.
A. K. Culver........Utica.	191 River street........Troy.
Howard & Thurston, Albion.	W. P. Holmes,....Rochester.
J. Hoaur & Co........Erie.	Dunlap & Gould....Lockport.
T. N. Bond, } Cleveland.	Stevens & Chase, }
Mix & Morris, }	D. E. Smith, } Toledo.
J. H. Stead........Sandusky.	A. Hopkins, }
J. L. Hurd & Co.....Detroit.	Johnson & Hodges,
Hurlburt, Kirkland & Co.,	Manitowoc.
Mackinac.	John Haly..........Racine.
J. T. Kirkland, Sheboygan.	Kenosha Pier Co., Kenosha.
W. P. Hurd, } Milwaukee.	W. H. Wright & Co.,
J. J. Tallmadge }	Waukegan.
Hathaway & Penn,	Richmond & Co., 1 Clark-st.
Green Bay.	Chicago.

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,

FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

my8-d28-6m

RICHMOND & CO.,

Agents for the

New York Central R. R., Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Troy & Erie and Troy and Western Lines on the Erie Canal,

and (running in connection with the above) the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line on the Lakes, consisting of

FOURTEEN FIRST CLASS PROPELLERS,

Will contract freight at the lowest rates to and from all the principal points East, via steam on the Lakes and Rail or Canal between Buffalo and Albany.

Also, freight contracted to and from

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA

At Lower Rates than by any other route.

Office No. 1 Clark, cor. South Water-St.

ly2e'60-4m

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

— TO —

DETROIT, BUFFALO, SUSPENSION BRIDGE,

Niagara Falls, Albany,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PORTLAND,

AND ALL

NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND CANADIAN TOWNS.

☞ For Tickets apply at the Railroad Company's Office, opposite Tremont House, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago.

Freight taken at Lowest Rates

To and from the East.

aut A. WALLINGFORD, Agent.

Banking and Exchange.

OLD BLACK STAR LINE OF

Liverpool and N. York Packet Ships.

Sailing on the 8th and 24th of each month. NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW STEAMSHIPS, sailing from New York every Saturday, and from Liverpool (calling at Cork) every Wednesday.

DRAFTS ON LIVERPOOL AND IRELAND.

Parties visiting the Old Country, or wishing to send for their friends, can purchase tickets at reduced through rates, Drafts on Royal Bank of Ireland, [illegible] amounts. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, jy28-c301-ly. 38 Dearborn street.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,

BANKERS,

CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS.

44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department

Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.

Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.

We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits, in sums of less than one dollar, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this department after the funds have remained with us for a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made such arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stocks. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, AND MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking business can be effected through our house with promptness and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We grant Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms on our correspondents at London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipsic, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bâle, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c.

Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, receive Consignments from and to Europe ([illegible]) Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c. We beg to [illegible] to a with promptness and despatch.

☞ Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bankers' Mortgages negotiated abroad.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN.........OTTO GELPCKE.........[illegible]

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,

Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSE, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WURTEMBERG, OLDENBURG, &c. [illegible]

MARSHALL & DRURY,

EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS.

DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY.

☞ Collections made in any part of the Northwest.

REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros. Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. F. Stoot & Co., St. Louis, Mo. [illegible]

AIKEN & NORTON,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE

Corner of Lake and Clark streets.

Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.

E. AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR.

MARSHALL COUNTY BANK,

LACON, ILLINOIS.

C. D. CHASE, Cashier..........W. F. PARKER, Pres't.

Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties and remitted for promptly.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,

Having removed to their old stand,

CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,

Will continue their business as

Bankers and Exchange Dealers.

Exchange on all parts of Europe.

EDWARD I. TINKHAM [1860, '61] JOHN S. ADAMS.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,

FOND DU LAC,

Wisconsin.

S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier..........A. G. RUGGLES, Pres't.

Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

MARINE BANK,

CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.

Capital $500,000.

B. F. CARVER, Cashier. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.

☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank

— OF —

WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. [illegible]

Refer to Aa. [illegible] Bank; [illegible] & Co.; [illegible] Co.; Bank of [illegible]; Marine Bank, Chicago; [illegible] & Co., Brothers, New York.

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY.

[illegible]

CIRCULARS tastefully got up at PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE, 51 Clark.

Commission Merchants.

LELAND & MIXER, Packers

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Opposite Michigan Central Freight Depot, foot of South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Would invite attention to their new Packing House and Store, and from the opening of the Packing Season will have constantly on hand, a full supply of BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c., and their PREMIUM SUGAR CURED HAMS. Orders for Packing are solicited.

W. LELAND. [se18] C. H. S. MIXER.

HILLIARD, MITCHELL & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 143 South Water Street,

(Hilliard's Block, Chicago.)

L. P. HILLIARD | W. W. MITCHELL | S. M. [illegible]

EDWARD SACKET,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 186 South Water street, between Old and New Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Ill.

REFER TO Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., Chicago; Scates, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Parker Hardy, Esq., Cashier, New York; A. Whitney & Sons, Philadelphia; F. Folger & Co., New Orleans. au9-d-ly

FORD & NORTON,

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE,

On Market street, between Lake and Randolph, Chicago.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

SAMUEL A. FORD, [au17'60-ly] NATHANIEL NORTON.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale and purchase of

Flour, Grain, Grass Seeds, Provisions, Hides, Etc.

Office 136 South Water street, Pomeroy's Buildings.

JAS. D. BAILIE. T. H. SEYMOUR.

Post Office Drawer 5886, Chicago.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES:—Sturges, Buckingham & Co.; Wm. Martin, Gen. Frt Ag't C. B. & Q. R. R.

T. H. SEYMOUR, late 4 as't Gen. Frt Ag't C. B. & Q. R. R.

J. D. BAILIE, late of firm of Jno. Gilbert & Co.

au18-c301-3m

PITKIN & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

119 SOUTH WATER ST.

JAMES L. GAYLE. ALFRED H. PITKIN. } ly 25 '60 ly CHICAGO.

E. B. STEVENS & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively commission. Advances made on Consignments.

NO. 229 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

P. O. Box 2259.

E. B. STEVENS. [au1-c911-3m] C. D. [illegible]

NORTON, ROBB & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND FISH,

And General Commission Merchants,

No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

HORACE NORTON. CHAS. ROBB. E. E. [illegible]

au27-c923-ly

ALLEN HOWES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

135, South Water Street,

june18, 1860-ly CHICAGO.

S. HOLMES & SON,

Beef and Pork Packers,

AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.

Office, No. 13 River Street,

PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO.

Dealers in Beef, Pork, Hams, Shoulders, Lard, Tallow, &c.

☞ Highest market prices for Cattle and Hogs. ☜

REFER TO Bankers and Business Men generally at Quincy, Ill., St. Louis, and Chicago Bank; J. Young Scammon, Esq., President Marine Bank; J. H. Dunham, Esq., President Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company, and Messrs. G. S. Hubbard & Co., Chicago.

SAM'L HOLMES. [se6-d6-6m] M. V. B. HOLMES.

MURRY NELSON,

Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 3 ½ South Water street,

(Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N.Y.)

Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for sale in Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. ap18

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,

Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. au1-ly

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Personal attention given to sale of Grain, Flour, Seeds, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. [illegible]

C. S. SPAFFORD. [illegible] D. STEWART. [illegible]

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Room 2, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

☞ Orders filled with care and dispatch. ☜

Liberal advances made on Consignments to us in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego.

my10c806-6m E. G. WOLCOTT. D. W. TICKNOR.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 243 South Water Street,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Give their own attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission.

au15-c883-3m

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the purchase and sale of

GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,

No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN. W. H. SEYMOUR. [illegible]

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBEE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

212 South Water street,

Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal advances on property.

A. G. CHADBOURNE. [ap19 c1168m] S. T. WETHERBEE.

GRIFFIN BROS. 1860.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

5 Pomeroy's Building,

Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago.

☞ ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. ☜

B. F. GRIFFIN..........mh28'60ly..........A. GRIFFIN.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 5, Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark Sts.

CHICAGO.

Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.

REFER TO

George Smith & Co., Chicago. | Munger & Armour, Chicago.

Sturges, Buckingham & Co., | James Mitchell & Co.,

Chicago. | Freeport.

[jy16-ly]

TURPIN, LAKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 183½ South Water Street, Chicago.

V. A. TURPIN, WELLS LAKE, D. J. LAKE.

ly30-ly

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,

Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c. No. 198 South Water Street.

A. E. NEELY. E. F. LAWRENCE.

mh27'60ly

WRIGHT & WHITNEY,

Commission Merchants. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., and to the Shipping of Lumber. Prompt Cash advances on Grain and Highwines, in store, or for shipment and sale to Eastern Markets. Office No. 183½, 2d Story Allen's Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

J. C. WRIGHT. [ap17'60ly] J. P. WHITNEY.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 184½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the Purchase and Sale of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and produce in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Mather Leon Bank.

J. R. WILLIAMS. [ja'60-ly] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

214 South Water Street.

B. F. CULVER. [ja4 1860] C. H. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission.

No. 146 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts Chicago, Illinois.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. ☜

REFERENCES—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co. Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cashier & Hine, Buffalo.

Tucker, Randolph & Carter,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Loomis' Building,

Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give their personal and exclusive attention to the Commission [illegible]

E. T. TUCKER. CHAS. RANDOLPH. SAM'L P. CARTER.

WELLER, MUDD & MILLER,

EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

124 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

FRED. WELLER. J. A. MUDD. J. A. MILLER.

Cash advances made on Bills of Lading, Property in Store, and Consignments to our Friends East or South.

WEBSTER & BAXTER,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Office 107 Kinzie Street.

We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce on Commission.

GEO. WEBSTER. [ja29'60-ly] D. F. BAXTER.

SHACKFORD & HOW,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill.

Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling on ORDERS ONLY.

Will make liberal advances on property in store or for shipment.

SAML. SHACKFORD. [ap27-b48-ly] GEO. H. HOW.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

153 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

mh18'60

WATSON V. COE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the purchase and sale of

PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND SEED,

No. 203 South Water street, Chicago.

WATSON V. COE. WM. M. COE. [illegible]

ALLEN VANE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Pork, Provisions, &c., No. 170 South Water Street, Chicago. Agents for Burlingh and Western Mills.

ALLEN VANE. [au28-c856-ly]

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

REFER TO [illegible] Chicago; [illegible] Co.; [illegible]

ADVANCES.—Western Packers, Produce and Provision Dealers, by [illegible]

ADVANCES [illegible] New York [illegible]

[illegible] & CO. Dearborn, New York.

sep27-c943